MAHABLESHWAR
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WELLINGTON
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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. III. NO. 282 — BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1915. — ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS
to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons.
SUNDAY.				
28th Nov. '15	Kaisar-i-Hind..	11500	....	....
5th Dec.	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
12th ,,	Khiva ..	9000	....	....
19th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ..	11000
26th ,,	Kashgar ..	9000	....	....
2nd Jan. '16	Mooltan ..	10000	....	..
9th ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	....	..
16th ,,	Maloja ..	12500	....	..
23rd ,,	Khyber ..	9000	....	..
30th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Arabia ..	8000
6th Feb.	Kaisar-i-Hind..	11500	....	..

To Colombo, Straits, China and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, &c.

Date. About	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo	Tons.
2nd Dec. 15	Novara ..	7000	Arabia ..	8000
16th ,,	Nellore ..	7000	Moldavia ..	10000
30th ,,	Sardinia ..	7000	Karmala ..	9000
13th Jan. 16	Nankin ..	7000	Medina ..	12500
27th ,,	Namur ..	7000	Mongolia ..	10000
10th Feb.	Novara ..	7000	Malwa ..	11000
24th ,,	Nellore ..	7000	Mooltan ..	10000

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About.	Steamers.	Destination.
28th Nov.	Aviemoor	Rangoon via Cochin, Alleppey Tuticorin and Colombo.
*27th ,,	Lhasa ..	Karachi direct connecting with s. s. "Dwarka" for Persian Gulf (passengers only).
29th ,,	Palamcotta	East and South African ports via Porebunder.
30th ,,	Linga ..	Karachi Coasting.

* or on arrival of the English Mail.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.).
Incorporated in Japan.
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Yahoshi Maru..	H Nojiri	4098	8th Nov	25th Nov
Bombay Maru	T Terada	4625	19th Nov.	30th Nov.
Kamakura Maru	K. Higo	6126	1st Dec.	13th Dec.
Mayori Maru ..	S. Kushibiki	3773	10th Dec.	22nd Dec.
Kirin Maru ..	T. Sasaki	3801	20th Dec	25th Dec.

For Freight apply to:—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.
NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA
York Building, Hornby Road Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 275,000.
Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamers	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrival.	Departure.
Inaoh Maru	3939	T. Wakazawa	26th Nov.	5th Dec.
Java Maru	4490	T. Fuchizami	29th Nov.	9th Dec.
ShinkokuMaru	5336	K. Kuchiki	10th Dec.	21st Dec.
Europe Maru	3078	S. Hirano	18th Dec.	29th Dec.

For Freight apply to
Y. ASAI,
Manager.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,
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Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals,
Bath-room Fittings, etc.

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SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)
AUTUMN SAILINGS, 1915.
OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about.
			1915.
City of Cairo ..	A & C	7700	Nov. 27th

HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Paris	A & C	9000	2nd Dec	
City of Marseilles	A & C	8250	..	16th Dec

FARES.	1st class Single.	2nd class Return.	2nd class Single.	2ndclass Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	555	883	420	630
London via Marseilles	630	1,033	480	790
Liverpool via	600	900	450	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	942	..	718

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.
Concessions granted to Families Railway Employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
The A. and C. class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.
A. and C. class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.
The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.
Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.
All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."
For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Bombay.—Messrs. Ed. Bate and Sons, Agency.
Karachi.—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BANKING

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ...	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do Hongkew
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Churchgate Street.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

THE Depositing Public of the City of Bombay, its suburbs and other Presidency Towns are hereby informed that the PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, Ltd., Lahore, and its BRANCHES have commenced to receive short term Deposits varying from 3 to 6 months at rates to be ascertained from the Manager, on application or personal interview, in the Bank's Office, No. 9, GREEN STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

Perhaps you have some special engagement, have a headache and afraid to go. You needn't be. Stearns' Headache Cure makes the going possible. C 1

SHIPPING

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains'	Leave Bombay, about
S. S. Olympia	5124	Alex Andrew	27th Nov. 1915.
S.S. Scindia	5106	R. Erskine	16th Dec. 1915.
S.S. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	3rd Jan. 1916.
S.S. Circassia	6722	J. F. Osborne R.D., R.N.R.	2nd Feb. ,,
S.S. Castalia	6388	Wm. Kelso	14th ,, ,,

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	420	630
Bombay to Cairo	435	660
Bombay to Port Said	450	675
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	555	867
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	630	942
Bombay to Gibraltar	570	855
Bombay to Liverpool	600	900
Bombay to New York via Liverpool and Glasgow	867	1433

All return tickets are available for 2 years.
Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.
Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and electric-fans in every cabin free of charge.
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
The advertised rate to Europe includes free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.
Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.
For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—

W. & A. GRAHAM, Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,175,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopgate London E. C.
Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

F. CORNAGLIA

BOMBAY & POONA.
SPECIALIST IN WEDDING CAKES.
Caterer for Wedding Parties, Soirees and all kinds of Entertainments
ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

F. CORNAGLIA

Importer of High Class Stores and Wines,
83, 85, Medows Street and 7, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY,
AND
Arsenal Road, POONA,
Telegrams: CORNAGLIA — Telephone No. 42

BANKING

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)
Bankers to the Government in Burma
HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
Branches at Bombay, Calcutta, Bagdad and Basra.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Called-up Capital	£600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	£900,000
Reserve Fund	£55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Fransqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. Gaskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (of Martins Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
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A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Esq.
BOMBAY OFFICE.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms
SECURITIES received for Safe Custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.).
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital	Yen. 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen. 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen. 20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Antung Hsein	Liaoyang	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Australia	Calcutta	San Francisco
Changchun	London	Shanghai
Darien (Dalney)	Lyons	Sydney
Hankow	Fengtien	(Australia)
Harbin	(Mukden)	Tiehling
Hong-Kong	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tokyo
Kobe	New York	Tsingtau
Les Anglos (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsihanfu.
	Pekin	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.
Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposit may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum of the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C. LAMPS OIL — B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL — B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS — B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES — B. O. C. WAX.

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street,

P. O. Box 203. Telephone Nos. 101 & 1439.

WHY BANISH YOUR OLD PIANO?

If your piano has lost its power, its attractiveness and your interest in it, it is for the reason that it needs renovation.

We can restore the tone and put the action into a condition almost new, removing all the jangling and ill-tone, thereby giving it

A NEW LEASE OF LIFE

and returning to you the pleasure it once gave, in substitution of the disgust its possession imposes in its present state.

If this offer does not tempt you we will take your old instrument allowing you full value in part payment of a

BRAND NEW PIANO

which will be to you an investment of a life-time.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38, Bishopgate London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	Medan	Manila
Calcutta	(Sumatra)	Cebu
Madras	Singapore	Hoilo
Rangoon	Malacca	Hong-Kong
Colombo	Kwala-Lumpur (F.M.S.)	Canton
Karachi	Klang (F.M.S.)	Foochow
Amritsar	Seremban (F.M.S.	Shanghai
Delhi	Bangkok	Tientsin
Penang	Batavia	Tsingtau
Puket	Sourabaya	(North China)
Taiping (F.M.S.)	Saigon	Hankow
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Yokohama
		Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amount above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.
Post Box No. 24.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 5,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from November 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANKING

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
12, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,000
Reserve Fund	£500,000

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah (Calcutta), Delhi, Rangoon, Madras Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bahri (Kelantan), Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest at 4 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized	Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 25,55,958
Reserve Funds	Rs. 11,21,541

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches.
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshwar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out stations are bought collected, and discounted
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.
Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.
Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisement unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.
SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES
may be had on application to—
The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Opens on Thursday the 14th October, under new management. Present premises entirely overhauled. Central situation Commands excellent view Best cuisine. Charges very moderate. 578

WANTED.

WANTED by educated Frenchman, pupils desirous of learning French quickly and thoroughly. Apply to Box No. 200, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 900

WANTED.—Agents for selling the Best Substitute for Magnesium Chloride in Bombay and the Moffusil. Please apply to Box No. 633 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2337

A LADY desires to teach Singing, Piano and English to ladies and children of any nationality. Best credentials. Terms moderate. Apply "TEACHER" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1002

WANTED—PAYING GUESTS in a well situated flat on the Apollo Bunder. Accommodation for married couple or two bachelors. Good table and home conveniences. E. L. and F. Terms moderate. Apply to "X. Y. Z." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1001

WANTED two SUB-OVERSEERS for the Savantvadi Public Works Department on Rs. 25 each, rising to Rs. 30 in three years with a travelling allowance of Rs. 15 p. m. None but qualified should apply. Apply sharp with testimonials to THE STATE ENGINEER, Savantvadi. 902

WANTED SUPERINTENDENT for a private stable in Bombay. Those thoroughly understanding horses only need apply sharp, with testimonials and pay required. Free quarters, Indian Cavalry Officer preferred. Apply to Box No. 639 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2425

WANTED—HEAD MASTER for a High School B. A. or M. A. one having experience of teaching and controlling an institution will be preferred. Salary Rs. 100-5-125 for B. A. and Rs. 125-5-150 for M. A. Apply with copies of testimonials and other particulars to Box No. 612, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2313

WANTED—A CHIEF JUDGE for a Native State a B.A. LL.B., or M.A. LL.B. having experience of practical work and able to control and organise the Department in a Native State will be preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 613, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2314

WANTED—A GRADUATE strong in English, one knowing Persian or able to teach Science to higher classes of the High School according to the new course will be preferred. Apply to the undersigned stating qualifications and minimum salary expected.
J. M. BANIA,
Acting Director of Public,
2345 Instruction, Navanagar State.

WANTED by the Government of Nepal an experienced INDIAN DOCTOR to start and run a Sanatorium for Consumptives in Nepal. Preference will be given to one with practical experience in running a Sanatorium. Apply stating age, creed, qualifications and terms to BARANASI BANERJEA, Senior Tutor to the Sons of His Highness the Maharajah of Nepal. 900

WANTED for the State High School, Dewas (Senior), a B.A., strong in History and English, as an Assistant Master, on Rs. 60 p. m. One with some experience in teaching in a recognised High School preferable.
Apply with full particulars as regards age, caste, native place and copies of testimonials, before 1st December 1915, to the DIWAN, Dewas (Senior), G.I. 904

BUSINESS MAN, recently arrived in India, from the Colonies, is open to consider proposition from 1st Class business firm.
Advertiser has a very extensive commercial experience, having successfully conducted the largest retail grocery and provision firm in New Zealand, as General Manager of Wholesale Warehouse (including buying in all the best markets) advertising department, organization and control of nine retail branches. Highest testimonials and letters of reference.
Address C. PHILLIPS, C/o Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Abbott, Jhansi. 901

WANTED.—Immediately an UNDER-GRADUATE, studied up to B.A. examination, as Superintendent of the Visual Instruction Branch of the Central Library on Rs. 50 p.m. for two years.
He must also possess good knowledge of the working and mechanism of cinema machines and be able to lecture in Gujarati on the topics of the films to be shown.
He will get, besides his salary, travelling and railway allowance and might be made permanent on a graded post on giving satisfaction. Apply to:—
J. S. KUDALKAR,
Curator of State Libraries,
2407 Central Library, Baroda.

WANTED.

WANTED TO ADVANCE, up to 7 lakhs of rupees on solid substantial properties, and on reasonable interest. Apply to Box No. 638, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2424

WANTED—SITUATION by a Parsee accountant. Excellent testimonials. Apply to Box No. 637, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2421

MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL, CALCUTTA.—Probationers WANTED for three years' training.
For particulars apply to THE LADY SUPERINTENDENT of NURSING. 903

WANTED.—TYPISTS with or without knowledge of Shorthand. Only experienced men need apply to Captain and Vaidya, Solicitors, 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, 2422

FOR SALE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN going abroad may advantageously sell their furniture, piano, etc., in one lot to No. 9, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2193

FOR SALE—"GUBRUDER KNAKE" Ebonized case cottage piano in excellent condition Rs. 425 or offers. Apply to Box No. 125, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1008

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT Book for 12 months with Servant's Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form, at Re. 1-8-0. From the A and N. Stores, Bombay and Calcutta, Thacker & Co. Ltd., Tract and Book Society, L. M. Furtado, Bombay and the Scottish Mission Press, Poona. 916

TO BE LET.

BOARD and LODGING for two batchelors in a healthy locality in Byculla, near Tram lines. Terms moderate. Apply "X" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 917

OFFICE.—ROOMS to let from 1st December 1915, oppo. Rajabai Tower. Apply to T. YUASA, 113, Esplanade Road. 2395

A SPECIOUS GROUND FLOOR suitable for showroom, bank or office. Sassoon House. Next door to Kemp and Co., Ld. Apply on premises to CLUBWALLA and Co., Ld. 2401

TO LET in the vicinity of Club Road, a nice large airy bed room with bath room and separate entrance. Apply to Box No. 175, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1001

LIGHT, AIRY and convenient Offices to be let at small rentals to suit tenants. Electric Lift, Light and Fans. No Agents. Apply to SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co., 16, Apollo Street. 552

TO LET—Two houses and a cottage, furnished, outside the Woods, Lanoulie, for the month of October or longer. Fine situation. For rent and other particulars Apply to Mrs. Brewin, 5 Cross Road, Wanowrie, Poona 989

TO LET.—Well ventilated and breezy FLAT, Sussex Road, near Victoria Gardens. Large rooms with verandah. For rent and other particulars apply to Mr. S. S. PERRY, Arsenal Road, Poona, or to the Mali on premises. 2272

TO LET.—DEVLALI, Camp View, fully furnished, large Bungalow water laid. Now in the occupation of J. W. Stokes, Esqr., from 15th November next. Apply to JAMSHED & SONS, Empress Hotel, Devlali. 950

A LADY has a large airy bedroom vacant with verandah and lavatory attached for married couple or two bachelors. Excellent table. E. L. & F. and modern conveniences. Moderate charges. Apply to Box No. 111, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1003

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' referee sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.
Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.
Loans arranged on shares and approved security.
Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.
Agency business of all sorts undertaken.
Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address—"SURETY," Bombay.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!
Rai Shaheb Dr. K. C. Dass's
HEALTH LITERATURE.
The most up-to-date Science of Health to Young and Old. Distributed gratis or post free. Apply to:
THE SWASTHYA SAHAI PHARMACY
30/2 Harrison Road, Calcutta

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.

A REQUISITION, signed by seven members of the above Institution, having been received by the Managing Committee to call a Special General Meeting of the members of the Institution for the undermentioned purposes, notice is hereby given to the members of the Institution that a Special General Meeting of the members of the Institution will be held on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of December, 1915, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Office of the Chairman of the Institution, Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., Hornby Road, Bombay, to transact the following business:—
(1) To accept the conditions and terms upon which the Trustees of the Estate of Bai Awabai F. Petit have offered by their under-copied letter of 21st September, 1915, a donation, viz., of Rs. 66,500, towards the Funds of the Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit Charitable Dispensary, Khetwadi.
(2) To pass the necessary Resolutions for effectuating the said conditions and terms.

Copy of letter above referred to:—
361, Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 21st September, 1915.
No. 1279.
Jehangir R. M. Master, Esquire,
Secretary, the Bombay Native Dispensary.
Dear Sir,
With reference to your letter of the 20th ultimo, I am directed on behalf of the Trustees of the estate of Bai Awabai F. Petit to state that they are prepared to hand over the amount set out in my letter No. 981 of the 30th July last upon the distinct understanding that hereafter the N. M. Petit Charitable Dispensary at Khetwadi will be maintained by your Trustees in perpetuity out of the trust-funds already in their hands in conjunction with the amount now offered. They must agree so to maintain the said Dispensary and its expenses and in no event to close this Dispensary hereafter, notwithstanding the liberty reserved to them under clause 7 of the Memorandum of Agreement between Mr. Nusserwanjee M. Petit and the Committee of Management of the Bombay Native Dispensary, dated the 6th day of January, 1883.
Under the Deed of Trust which the Managing Committee may get prepared, the Managing Committee may reserve to themselves the liberty to sell off the present property and to re-invest the moneys thereon in another immoveable property in Bombay, in the event of the present site for any purposes whatever in future be found not suitable by the majority of the Managing Committee, as for instance by the migration of the majority of Parsees now living at Khetwadi to another locality. The Managing Committee may reserve for themselves the right to frame rules with reference to the administration of the said Dispensary, provided also that the said Dispensary shall only be made available for the poor of the Parsees or other communities. One of the said Trustees of the estate of Bai Awabai F. Petit and after the death of the survivor of them a male descendant of the present Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart., shall also be appointed a member of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Native Dispensary and the Nusserwanjee M. Petit Charitable Dispensary at Khetwadi. The Managing Committee have also to undertake to furnish the annual accounts of the Dispensary to the said Trustees of the estate of Bai Awabai F. Petit and after the death of one of them to such other person who shall be appointed a member of the Managing Committee as aforesaid in succession to them.
The securities will be handed over after the Trust Deed is prepared by you and approved by the Trustees of the estate of Bai Awabai F. Petit at the time of the execution of the Deed.
I beg to return herewith to you the printed copy of Reports of the Dispensary from 1838 to 1896.
Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) E. A. DAVER,
Ag. Secretary to the Trustees of the estate of Bai Awabai F. Petit.
By order of the Managing Committee,
JEHANGIR R. M. MASTER,
Secretary.
2406 Bombay Native Dispensary.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that KASHIDAS AMBARAM DIVECHA, of Bombay, Braham-Khatrya, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the land hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claims or demands upon or to the said land hereditaments and premises or any of them or any part thereof either by way of inheritance gift sale, mortgage, lieu, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned as the Purchaser's Attorneys at their Office No. 89, Medows Street, Fort or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same if any will be considered as waived.
THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.
ALL that piece or parcel of Chandrokal Fazendari land or ground situate lying and being at Old Sonapore 1st Cross Lane, without the Fort in the City of Bombay containing by admeasurement (126) one hundred and twenty-six square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8139 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon which is assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 3549-50, Street Nos. 2 and 3 and which premises are bounded as follows that is to say on the North by a Gully and property of Mahadeo Balu Koli on the South by the property of Sitabai, widow of Ramchandra Sakharam on the East by the vacant land of Pestonji Karanjia and on the West by the Old Sonapore 1st Cross Lane which said premises have been for some time past in the occupation of tenants of the said Kashidas Ambaram Divecha.
Dated this 25th day of November, 1915.
NANU HORMUSJEE & Co.,
2419 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. A. HOLDEN as a partner in our Firm.
BRADBURY & CO.
Bombay, 25th November, 1915.

Weak and delicate children are given a new lease of life by using Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. Delicious tasting, easily taken, flesh producing and strength promoting. A 1

AUCTION SALE

BENNETT & CO.
NO. 31, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 1317.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS AT CHOWPATI FACING THE SEA.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on Plot No. 4, Chowpati Estate, on THURSDAY, the 9th December next at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following plots to be leased for the term of 99 years.
LOT No. 1.—An exceedingly choice plot of land situate on the Board's West Chowpati Estate, known at Plot No. 4, containing 1,643 square yards, having a frontage of 100 feet on the Queens Road, with the additional advantage of a road in the rear and facing the sea front.
LOT No. 2.—A very valuable corner plot being Plot No. 13, having 3 frontages and containing about 1,744 square yards.
LOT No. 3.—A block of building land, known as Plot No. 14, having a frontage of about 108 feet on Babulnath Road and containing 1,738 square yards.
LOT No. 4.—A plot of land being Plot No. 15, containing about 1,738 square yards and having a frontage of 108 feet on Babulnath Road.
For further particulars and conditions of sale and site plans applications may be made to the Board's Land Manager, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 27th instant at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by public auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods etc.
The property of an European Gentleman consisting of dinner wagon, hat stand, dressing, and wash hand table, teakwood cupboard, writing table, chairs, folding camp table and chairs, mirror door almyrah, leather suite case and leather box, picture frames, leather and tin trunks, iron bedsteads, etc.
AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).
1 second hand glass fronted minature office brougham.
1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber tyred victoria in good order.
1 bay horse, aged, quiet in harness.
1 handsome strong rubber tyred square landau in good order.
1 very handsome silver grey arab horse, 15 hands, 6 years, goes well in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BHANDUP.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on SUNDAY the 5th proximo, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), by order of Messrs. Dewji Dewsey Virpal the mortgagee and on account and ask of the mortgagor Bai Ruttanbai widow of Jivraj Nursey an administratix of the estate of Bai Jmnabai daughter of Nursey Kesowji the following property.
All that piece or parcel of land situate at Monje Bhandup Pot Tukdi and Taluka Salsette Zilla Thana admeasuring bighas 3,314 bearing akar Rs. 15-11-9 with messuage tenement or dwelling houses standing thereon and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the land belonging to Jivraj Anandji, on or towards the West by the land belonging to Jethabhai Dhanji, on or towards the North by the land belonging to Damoder Krishna Kassaria and on or towards the South by the Kanjur Bhandup land. No survey, numbers are yet assigned to this land.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee at Esplanade Road or to the undersigned.
BENNETT, & Co.,
Bombay, 26th Nov. 1915.

MENESSE & CO.
NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of Large Quantity of Basic Steel Bars, Ex. Prize Vessel "Gutenfels."
Under instructions from Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co. acting in accordance with the orders of H. M.'s Procurator, at Alexandria, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by public auction, on MONDAY, the 29th November, 1915, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at Alexandra Dock, No. 1 Shed, the undermentioned cargo ex. Prize Vessel "Gutenfels," the same having been condemned for sale by the Prize Court at Alexandria.
About 1,163 bars and 34 bundles Basic Steel bars, (round, flat, square) of different sizes, about 29 tons (mark) 111 white in the middle.
About 7,589 Basic Steel bars (round, flat, square), of different sizes, about 170 tons (mark) one end green, one end white, 1 white in middle.
About 1,303 Belgian Basic Steel bars (flat, square, round), of different sizes, about 30 tons (mark), one end green, one end white, one yellow in middle.
About 547 Belgian Basic Steel bars (flat, square, round) of different sizes about 12 tons (mark) one end green, one end white, 1 green in middle.
About 185 German Basic Steel bars (flat, round and square), of different sizes, about 10 tons (mark), one end green, one end white, 1 red in middle.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.
MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26h November, 1915.

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
On SUNDAY, the 28th November, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the bungalow opposite Dr. Wamon Dessai's Hospital and near the Parsi Fire Temple at Hill Road, Bandra, very valuable and handsome (specially made to order) household teakwood and blackwood furniture, consisting of drawing room spring-cushioned suites of rich tapestry and velvet lined sofas and chairs, single and double mirror door almiras, clothes hanging and gown presses, cupboards, side-boards with mirror back, hall side and corner cabinets, marble top centre tables, tiled top and fancy teapoys, hatstands, book-cases, clothes baskets selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm and armless chairs, easy and rocking chairs dining table, dining chairs, meatsafes, dinner waggons, dumbwaiters, dressing and writing tables, chest of drawers, screen with doors Singer's handsewing machine perambulator, ice-box, wash-hand table, single and double bedsteads crockery ware glassware platedware table ornaments cooking utensils, etc.
The property of H. J. Lilley, Esq., Chief Officer, Bandra Municipality.
The catalogues are printed and the property is on view.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS.
By order of the Coorla Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., and on account and risk of the concerned, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of December; 1915, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
About 8 cwt leather picking bands, arrived per s.s. City of Lahore.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and delivery to be taken within three days after the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
AUCTION SALE ON FRIDAY, THE 3RD DECEMBER, 1915, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).
On FRIDAY, the 3rd December, 1915, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the bungalow next to the Volunteers' Quarters and opposite the Bombay Gymkhana, Waudby Road, Fort, very valuable and handsome neat made and French polished English-made furniture consisting of dining table, dining chairs, dinner waggons, double meat-safe, drawing room suites of sofas and chairs lined with rich tapestry, teakwood and blackwood arm and armless chairs, easy and rocking chairs, low chairs, single and double mirror door almirahs, teakwood cupboards, clothes hanging and gown presses, dressing chest of drawers, solid wood side boards with mirror back, selected artistic cabinets, hall side and corner cabinets, marble top centre tables, strong teapoys with rich engravings, writing and dressing tables, reclining sofas tables with electric lights, hat stands, book cases, one partition screen to suit for a room, single and double iron and brass bedsteads, engraved pier tables, sweet-toned cottage piano, phonograph, sewing machine, handsome perambulator, hall lamps, vases, table ornaments, rich pictures in frames, wall brackets, washing table, gent's bicycle by James in working order with Dunlop tyres, ice box with refrigerator, towel horse, cooking utensils, etc., etc.
The property of the Yen'ble C. M. Barham, (Archdeancon of Bombay).
Catalogues are published and the property will be on view 3 days before sale.

AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO THE PURCHASERS OF SMALL FLATS.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, KNOWN AS "HOLDEN HILL" COMPRISING OF NINE SMALL BUNGALOWS, NEAR THE RAILWAY STATION, AT IGATPURI.
Under instructions from the owner concerned, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction in one lot, or separate lots on SUNDAY, the 12th day of December, 1915, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises the valuable property known as "Holden Hill," comprising of nine small bungalows, fitted with water supplies and all accommodations and situate near the Railway Station at Igatpuri.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to th Undersigned, at their Office, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th November 1915.

STANDARD OIL CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
MARSHALL'S BUILDINGS,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price.
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2 per case
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2 per case
Chester Brand 125 deg.	5 2 2 per case
Devoes's Brilliant 125 deg. ...	5 0 2 per case
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 15 2 per case
Monkey Brand 125 deg. ...	4 13 2 per case
White Camalia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	3 12 0 per 8 Imp. gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for cookie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co., New York, IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Thana Agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Rs. 0-2-0 per case to above Case Oil prices.
Coorla, Andheri and Bandra Agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk Order books supplied gratis on application.
MANAGER.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY.
THE MOST CENTRAL THEATRE IN BOMBAY.
HUMPHREY BISHOP
and
LONDON STAR COMPANY
9-30 TO-NIGHT 9-30
CONCERT-REVUE
"WEDGWOOD CLASSICS"
To-night's Programme includes:
Mr. HUMPHREY BISHOP
will sing.
"Shipmates O' Mine" Sanderson
MDLLE. SUZENNE VERNEY
will dance the
"Polka Pizzicato" R. Drigo.
MISS NORA MOON
will sing.
"Jewel Song" (By Request.) Gounod.
Miss SYBIL KEYMER
will play
"Etude" Paganini.
Mr. HARRY RUSSON
will entertain as
"ARCHIBALD"
Mr. STANLEY VILVIN
will sing
"Songs of Araby" Clay.
Clarendon Speaking Pictures
"Further Adventures of Mr. Pickwick."
Chas. Dickens.
Prices: Rs. 4, 3, 2 & 1.
Box Plan at ROSE & Co.

SPECIAL PERFORMANCES
An Extra Performance will be given on
6 P.M. SATURDAY 6 P.M.
in which the 1st Part of the Programme will be devoted to CLASSICAL ITEMS,
Arias, Concerts, Orchestral Numbers, Songs, etc.
6 P.M. SUNDAY NEXT 6 P.M.
The 1st Part of the Programme will include
SACRED & CLASSICAL ITEMS.
2nd Part will include the
"WEDGWOOD CLASSICS"
HALF PRICES FOR SPECIAL PERFORMANCES!
Under the Distinguished Patronage of Their Excellencies
The Governor and Lady Willingdon
AT THE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
A SHAKESPEARIAN ENTERTAINMENT
in aid of
THE LORD ROBERTS MEMORIAL FUND
Will be given by the Pupils of the
QUEEN MARY HIGH SCHOOL
On Thursday, December 2nd, at 4 p.m.
Tickets at Messrs. ROSE & Co., Fort.

SKATING RINK
OPEN DAILY.
For practice and learners 8 to 9 morning.
LADIES ONLY from 9-30 to 10-30 a. m.
Evening Sessions form 6 to 8.
Night Sessions form 9-30 to 11-30.
CLUB Session Thursday evening from 6 to 8
Sundays and Bank Holidays:
Morning Session 9 to 11.
DANCE AND SKATING
On Saturday, 4th December, 1915.
From 9 p. m. to 12-30 a. m.

WEIGHT-LIFTING & PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Mr. A. GIOIA invites to his Gymnasium on SATURDAY the 27th instant at 9 p.m. (S.T.), all the strong men in Bombay to test their strength as well as to try and break the records which he established on the 13th November 1915, at his school situated in Nanabhoy Lane, Hornby Road behind West End Watch Company. By doing so Mr. Gioia intends to promote the sport of scientific weight-lifting and physical culture which is at present in its infancy in India.
ADMISSION: Non-members 4 annas. Any one who can beat Mr. GIOIA'S records can attend the school free for one month.
2416

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AMUSEMENTS

IMPERIAL CINEMA

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.

TO-NIGHT AND UNTIL FRIDAY THE 26th

SONS OF FRANCE
SONS OF FRANCE
SONS OF FRANCE

IN 3 REELS

THE GREAT PATRIOTIC PHOTO-PLAY.

ON SATURDAY THE 27th

VIA WIRELESS

5 REELS

No. 1 of Pathe Gold-Rooster Plays.

And on Saturday the 4th December.

PRICES Re. 1. As. 8, As. 4, and As. 2.

TIME :—7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. daily.

A bi-weekly change of programme will be given whenever ordinary programmes are presented.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

6-30 p.m. An original Topical Drama by the Hepworth Co. 10 p.m.

"THE MAN FROM INDIA"

A fine two-act film of India's part in the Great War.

JOHN BULL'S SKETCH BOOK.

Clever topical cartoons by Dudley Buxton.

CHAPLIN'S LATEST FARCE-COMEDY

"CHARLIE'S ELOPEMENT"

In two parts. 2,000 feet of uproarious merriment.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

Next Saturday, November 27th and Sunday at 6-30 p.m.

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT EVERY PERFORMANCE

MADAME MARION KEMP (Mus. Bac.)

THE GREAT AUSTRALIAN CONTRALTO.

MR. HAROLD PROCTOR .. .. .. Solo-Pianist
MR. FRANCIS HALLS .. .. .. Bass-Baritone
MISS IVY WIGMORE .. .. .. A. R. C. M. Violinist

SPECIAL MATINEE ON SUNDAY AT 6-30. p.m.

REDUCED PRICES Rs. 3, 2, 1 and 8 Annas.

Plan of Seats at ROSE & Co.

SQUIBB'S

AGUE SPECIFIC.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR

MALARIA AND FEVERS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market. BOMBAY.

The only Original and Genuine

"EL ALIENTO"

Rs. 7 Per 50.

As supplied to the principal Clubs and Messes.

Trial solicited. Satisfaction assured.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA **D. MERWAN & Co.,** MEDOWS ST BOMBAY.

Telegrams: "MERWANCO."

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 25.

Lhasa	King	Karachi

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 25.

Culna	Morrison	London
Yeboshi Maru	Nojiri	Kobe

The following steamer received port clearance on Wednesday.

Steamer :— Yeboshi Maru for Kobe

The following steamers entered the Docks for loading on Wednesday.

Steamer — Dido for Hull

Thursday, 25th November, 1915.

S. S. Lhasa :—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa, 950 tons, Captain C. R. King, arrived here yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo on board.

S. S. Taiyabi :—The steamer Taiyabi, 2,041 tons, Captain R. Exley sailed yesterday for Genoa, and Liverpool with a general cargo.

S. S. Culna :—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Culna, 3,968 tons, Captain W. C. Morrison sailed yesterday for London, with a general cargo.

S. S. Yeboshi Maru :—The steamer Yeboshi Maru, 2,971 tons, Captain A. Nojiri, will sail to-day for Kobe, with a general cargo.

S. S. Wakasa Maru :—The N. Y. K. steamer Wakasa Maru (Homeward bound) arrived at Hongkong on the 24th instant.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Yeboshi Maru	Nojiri	N. Y. Kaisha.
B. Zayani	Weeks	H. S. Shoostry & Co
C.&R. Rachel	Maddrell	D. Nanji & Sons.
H Sardar	Ookerji	Persian S. N.Co
K. Bombay Maru	Terada	N. Y. Kaisha
M. Okara		M. M. & Co
N. Skerries	Angus	Dunnji & Sons.
P. Abelia	Davies	W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Mahanadi	B. S. N. Co
Indravati	B. S. N. Co
Satranji	B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

4 Aviemoor	Williams	M. M. & Co
6 Koweit	Wilson	T. M. & Co
9 Dido	Wilkinson	J. Finlay & Co
10 & 11 Dara	Hatfield	T. M. & Co
15 Havildar	Park	T. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Novara	Hetherington	P. & O. Co
4 Kaiser-i-Hind	Bennett	P. & O. Co
5 Malta	Talbot	P. & O. Co
6 Olympia	Andrew	W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Cigale	Jouanis	T. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Barpeta	Morgan	M. M. & Co
City of Glasgow	Morrison	K. Nixon & Co
City of New Castle	Abram	W. & A. G. & Co
Clan Cameron	Christian	T. M. & Co
Hellas	Berg	F. F. Campbell & Co
Jeddah	Loftus	T. M. & Co
Khosrou	Courtenay	T. M. & Co
Nuraia	Thomson	T. M. & Co
Palamcotta	Dawning	M. M. & Co
Queda	Nelson	M. M. & Co
Rahmani	Wheeler	T. M. & Co
Risaldar	Oakeshott	T. M. & Co

EXPORTS.

Nov. 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia (s) 12 truss leather hairy bands, Cox's Shipping Agency; 15 bales wool, E. Dossa; 40 bales wool, H. E. Goolmahomed & Sons; 14 bales wool, David Sassoon & Co.; 14 bales wool, S. M. Dama.

Skerries (s) 100 bales cotton waste, K. Visram & Co.; 284 bales cotton, fly, K. Visram & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia (s) 1 pot rosa oil, E. Nowroji & Co.; 5 pots rosa oil, M. A. Putharia; 6,000 cwts. linseed, Louis Dreyfus & Co.

Kaiser-I-Hind (s) 30 cwts. garnet stones, J. M. Salemahomed.

FOR LONDON.

Kaiser-I-Hind (s) 5 bales cowhides, E. D. Sassoon & Co.

Malta (s) 45 cases condensed milk, Juna & Co.; 2 casks country pickles, D. Framji; 175 bales hemp, G. Veerji & Co.; 4,000 cwts. linseed, Volkart Bros.; 79 cwts. raisins, E. Nawroji; 58 cwts. mica, Towner Jones & Co.; 150 cwts. gum olibanum, J. Nurbheram & Co.

Culna (s) 200 cwts. saltspetre, E. Mahomed

FOR HULL.

Rachel (s) 500 cwts. dill seed, A. Durst.

Abelia (s) 8,183 cwts. cotton seed, S. Cooverji & Co.; 1,392 cwts. cotton seed, A. Khimji; 6,000 cwts. castor seed, Volkart Bros.

Dido (s) 10,000 cwts. rapeseed, Louis Dreyfus & Co.; 2,800 cwts. linseed, Louis Dreyfus & Co.; 4,000 cwts. linseed, Volkart Bros.; 6,500 cwts. castor seed, Ralli Bros.; 9,009 cwts. jowaree Ralli Bros.

FOR MIDDLESBRO.

Dido (s) 2,000 tons manganese ore, James Finlay & Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Yeboshi Maru (s) 25 cwts. raisins, E. Mahomed.

Novara (s) 200 bales cotton twist, M. Amersey & Co.; 150 bales cotton twist, Sassoon J. David & Co.; 1,109 bales cotton twist, E. D. Sassoon & Co.; 325 bales cotton twist, A. E. J. Abraham; 175 bales cotton twist, Framji Sons & Co.; 390 bales cotton twist, J. David; 1,000 bales cotton twist, Tata, Sons & Co.

Bombay Maru (s) 300 bales cotton twist, J. David; 20 cwts. gum arabic, N. Fuitchally & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Yeboshi Maru (s) 25 cwts. raisins, E. Mahomed; 10 cwts. fishmaws, E. Mahomed; 150 bales cotton yarn, M. B. Kaisha.

Novara (s) 1,000 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 25 cases Indian condements, M. Poonjiaji & Sons; 500 bales cotton yarn, C. Ebrahim & Co.; 300 bales cotton yarn, M. B. Kaisha; 200 bales cotton yarn, C. Bomanji & Co.; 55 bales cotton yarn, E. D. Sassoon & Co.; 350 bales cotton yarn, Sassoon J. David & Co.

Bombay Maru (s) 200 bales cotton twist, J. David; 250 bales cotton twist, E. D. Sassoon & Co.

FOR KOBE.

Bombay Maru (s) 1,600 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, K. Devchand & Co.; 900 bales cotton, T. Yuasa; 1,000 bales cotton, Gaddam & Co.; 1,500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Nov. 25.

S. S. Palamkotta from Durban, Agents, M. M. & Co.:—211 bales cotton, 1,018 tons coal, 5 cases, 1 bag shells, 5,422 bundles cloves, 1 case Rhinoceros horns, 83 bags napupa seed, 44 tusks ivory, 10 bags betelnuts, 3 packages fish skins, 2 cases jam, 120 bags kajoonuts, 1 package old zinc, 7 cases gum copal.

S. S. Dido from Hull, Agents, James Finlay & Co.:—5 cases cycle frames, 4 cases cycles, 1 case cycle side car, 4 bales wool and cotton goods, 27 crates earthenware, 1,555 pieces earthen pipes, 318 cases nails, 440 bales paper, 1 lot, 5,490 nos. bricks, 81 cases cotton goods, 19 bales blankets, 123 packages, 8 cases bottles, 30 cases, 3 barrels grease, 262 barrels alum, 200 drums boiled oil, 20 casks bisulphite of soda, 79 cases metal polish, 78 drums, 89 cases varnish, 14 cases, 240 drums, 3,017 kegs paint, 18 kegs disinfectant powder, 26 cases, 640 drums disinfectant fluid, 500 cases currants, 150 drums calcuim chloride, 800 cases figs, 1 case leather belting, 2 cases boots, 730 drums linseed oil, 385 drums turpentine, 265 cases, 160 casks colour, 10 bags ammonia sulphate.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 24th November, 1915.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m, 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.,

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.857 inches
Temperature of Air	84.0 degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer	73.1 ,,
Dew Point	70.0 ,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.772 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	2.0 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	90.3 ,,
Minimum do. do.	77.6 ,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNE, ENE, WNW, NNW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	119 Miles.

RAINFALL IN INDIA.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Nov. 25.

Rainfall has been general along the Coromandel coast but elsewhere the weather has been practically dry.

The principal amounts are:—Negapatam, Cuddalore, Madras and Nellore two inches; and Masulipatam three.

No important change is forecasted.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 25th November, 1915, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual in the north and the east Punjab. Night temperature is in defect at Rawalpindi and Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual except in upper Sind. Night temperature is in defect in Sind and the northern districts of Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess around the Gulf of Cambay and at Indore and normal or in defect elsewhere. Night temperature is in excess except at Bhuj and Dwarka; day temperature is also above normal at Veraval and Surat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature continues in moderate to considerable excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature continues in excess; day temperature is also above normal at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nizamabad reports 0.10in. of rain. Skies are moderafely clouded. Humidity and night temperature continue in excess.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general and heavy on the Coromandel coast and light and local in the Madras Deccan and north Hyderabad.

Fairly general rain is likely in south-east Madras and on the north Coromandel coast and a few showers in the Madras Deccan and Mysore.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 25th of November, 1915.

STATIONS	Temp in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp in Shade: Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity: 8 A. M.	Rainfall: past 24 hours	Rainfall: Total fall from 1st June to Date	Rainfall: Departure 1st June to date
Persian Gulf—						
Bushire	78.5	59.4	53	0		—1.06
Do. (24th)	83.8	68.5	69			—0.17
Jask	84.5	67.0	59	0		—0.14
Do. (24th)						
Muskat	85.5	67.4	50	0		—5.20
Do. (24th)						
Punjab—						
Multan	81.4	47.7	62	0		—0.04
Rawalpindi	75.3	34.6	52	0		—0.20
Lahore	79.5	43.4	66	0		—0.05
Hissar	81.0	46.5	54	0		0
Ambala	79.7	44.1	62	0		—0.25
Delhi	79.4	54.0	42	0		—0.10
United Provinces—						
Agra	81.0	52.8	40	0		—0.07
Mainpuri	80.5	50.4	58	0		—0.15
Jhansi	83.3	51.8	41	00.1		—0.10
Cawnpore	79.0	50.9	61	0		—0.29
Allahabad	81.6	52.5	55	0		—0.27
Sind and Rajputana						
Jacobabad	82.1	44.2	61	0		—0.01
Karachi	85.0	59.9	35	0		—0 05
Ajmer	81.5	50.8	51	0		—0.12
Jaipur	82.5	48.1	44	0		—0.12
Kotah	85.0	60.6	41	0		—0.02
Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West—						
Bhuj	88.6	60.0	35	0		—0.10
Dwarka	88.6	66.9	60	0		0
Veraval	92.9	75.3	45	0		—0.28
Raikot	92.1	66.9	49	0		—0.23
Bhavnagar Para	93.0	68.8	76	0		—0.19
Surat	95.1	72.9	76	0		—0.12
Ahmedabad	94.3	70.8	47	0		—0 15
Deesa	93.7	65.7	32	0		—0.12
Neemuch	83.7	57.9	46	0		—0.10
Indore	81.2	59.2	70	0.11		—0.12
Central Provinces—						
Jubbulpore	83.5	65.9	60	0.05		—0.31
Saugor	80.2	60.6	45	0.09		—0.26
Hoshangabad	85.5	64.1	63	0		—0.38
Khandwa	89.1	66.7	65	0		—0.36
Akola	90.2	68.6	77	0.46		0.07
Amroati	88.3	70.3	73	0		—0.47
Nagpur	87.8	68.7	79	0		—0.64
Chanda	87.5	72.0	83	0.62		—0.07
Kaipur	85.7	67.6	88	0.33		—0.07
Konkan—						
Bombay	90.3	78.0	85	..	0.02	—0.36
Ratnagiri	93.7	76.1	61	..	0.81	—0.29
Mormugao	86.3	76.7	93	0.07	0.94	—0.02
Karwar	89.4	75.3	90	..	1.07	—0.57
Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad—						
Malegaon	88.4	69.6	76	..	0.15	—0.24
Ahmednagar	86.5	64.1	73	..	0.67	0.17
Poona	87.4	66.1	80	..	0.33	—0.42
Sholapur	87.5	68.3	74	..	0.66	—0.23
Bijapur	84.2	62.3	90	..	0.39	—0.50
Belgaum	81.2	64.9	96	..	0.94	—0.53
Aurangabad	87 2	66.7	72	..	0	—0.47
Nizamabad (Indur.)	85.5	68.0	83	0.1	00.78	0.19
Hyderabad	82.2	63.7	90	..	0.79	—0 08
Malabar and Ceylon						
Mangalore	84.9	74.5	87	..	6.59	3.93
Calicut	84.1	75.3	86	..	7.05	2.78
Cochin	86 6	75.5	82	..	6.69	0.83
Colombo	85.0	73.6	94	0.10	25.28	14.12
Madras (excluding Malabar) and Mysore—						
Masulipatam	77.7	72.5	87	3.12	19.28	14.53
Bellary	87.1	70.7	87	0.16	7.16	5.41
Cuddapah	86.6	73.3	82	..	9.32	6.56
Madras	82.4	74.2	98	2.02	19.13	8.49
Bangalore	79 0	65.1	91	0.08	3.07	0.43
Coimbatore	84.9	72 0	84	..	3.99	1 15
Trichinopoly	89.0	75.2	83	..	8.62	3.80
Negapatam	88.6	73 9	94	0.25	10.90	—1.87

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

Day of week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER: Bombay Mean time.	HIGH WATER: Dept. on Still	LOW WATER: Month	LOW WATER: Bombay Mean time.	LOW WATER: Depth. on Still
	Nov	h. m.	ft. in.	Nov	h. m.	ft. in
Thur	25	m 1 14	28 0	25	m 7 9	20 2
		0 45a	25 1		6 37a	16 9
Fri.	26	m 1 46	27 8	26	m 7 47	20 5
		1 21a	24 8		7 7a	17 4
Sat.	27	m 2 20	27 2	27	m 8 31	20 8
		2 4a	24 3		7 42a	18 1
Sun	28	m 2 58	26 8	28	m 9 22	20 9
		2 57a	23 10		8 26a	18 11
Mon	29	m 3 42	26 3	29	m 10 23	20 7
		4 2a	23 8		9 23a	19 10
Tu	30	m 4 34	25 11	30	m 11 41	20 0
	Dec.	5 21a	23 10	Dec.	10 48a	20 6
Wed	1	m 5 32	25 10	1		
		6 45a	24 7		0 39a	19 1

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week :—

Nov.	Sunrise	Sunset
,, 25 (Thursday)	,, 6h. 51m.	,, 6h. 0m.
,, 26 (Friday)	,, 6h. 52m.	,, 6h. 0m.
,, 27 (Saturday)	,, 6h. 52m.	,, 6h. 0m.
,, 28 (Sunday)	,, 6h. 53m.	,, 6h. 0m.
,, 29 (Monday)	,, 6h. 54m.	,, 6h. 0m.
,, 30 (Tuesday)	,, 6h. 54m.	,, 6h. 0m
Dec. 1 (Wednesday)	,, 6h. 55m.	,, 6h. 0m.

PHASES OF THE MOON :—

Full Moon	1915 November	21st, 11h	6-4 p.m.
Last Quarter	,, ,,	30th. 3h	40-5 a.m.
New Moon	,, December	6th. 11h	33-7 p.m.
First Quarter	,, ,,	13th. 5h	8-4 p.m.

A DAILY ROUND OF TYRANNY

PROFESSOR OF LATIN UNDER THE IRON HEEL.

In "The Times" appear some informative extracts from the diary of a German scholar-soldier, Private Becker, 6th Company, Ersatz Battalion, 3rd Foot Guards, Landsturm, who in civil life is Professor of Latin at the Bonn Gymnasium.

The notes extend over August and September last—the first month in Russia, the second in France. Following is a selection from "The Times" reprint of entries, which begins with the campaign of the dog-days in the region round Warsaw :—

WAR-DOG-DAYS IN POLAND.

Aug. 2.—On again. Exhausting march Bad treatment of stragglers, especially of one-year volunteers. Bad food, quite insufficient. Insulting language. The officers lounge in carriages. The men are indignant.

Aug. 3.—March in burning heat. No water. All the wells are destroyed; cholera and flies. Loathsome dirt. It makes one weak. One dreams of fresh springs and wells. Brutishness.

Aug. 4.—March to Zamosz. I can go no farther. Always the same brutality of the N.C.O.'s towards the men who are going lame. Low spitefulness. Abuse.

Aug. 6.—Krasnostav. I long for peace.

Aug. 7.—March of from 17 to 18 miles. Flies, dirt. . . . One lives like a beast in the filth. The officers divide the presents from home among themselves. They take away the tent canvas from the men, and have fine tents put up for themselves in which they wrap themselves up comfortably. They go on the spree, they steal the bread and wine out of the wagons, and all the while they are drawing big rations.

Aug. 8.—We are now three miles from the front. The 3rd Company has come back; all the men I knew in it are either wounded or killed. Only the officers and N.C.O.'s are in good shape; their number is astonishing considering the losses in men.

CONTRASTS.

Aug. 10.—Threats of punishment for the smallest blunders make life unbearable. In presence of the haughty and independent attitude of the N.C.O.'s the men seem like mere ciphers, like a herd of cattle.

Aug. 11.—The officers look splendid. They are gay, and always making jokes. The men march with their heads down, buried in their own thoughts, without speaking.

Aug. 12.—The action has begun; we are in reserve. I am tired, ill, wretched beyond words. I have an unhealthy longing for peace.

Aug. 13.—At 2 o'clock, forward. . . It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon before we got anything to eat, for we had to march past before Prince Eitel Friedrich. The Prince looked well and seemed in good spirits. He might almost have been having a treat.

Aug. 14.—In action. . . Awful fire. The regiment has lost about 170 men. "It is stupid to attack so strong a position," muttered Captain B——. All the same that did not prevent him from firing on his own men.

Aug. 15.—In pursuit of the Russians. Worn out by excitement and hunger. Exuberant cheerfulness of the officers. Colonel, major, captain, laugh boisterously. Their faces beaming, shining with fat. For us, hardships, dirt, hunger. . . . The young soldiers are grossly treated by the old soldiers, who answer them in monosyllables and hardly deign to look at them. We are treated like criminals and worse. . . .

Passionate desire for peace, amounting to physical pain.

And why should one die? Why?

NO TRENCH, NO TRENCHES.

Aug. 18.—Spent the day in holes. Slept; nothing to eat. In the evening made a line of trenches joining up the shell holes. The German soldier has no personality, he is a machine.

Aug. 19.—The day before the fight I saw, on the march, a colour-sergeant beat a recruit with a stick. This morning the same sight. March all night without a halt. Major Count Stillfrid is ferocious. Soldiers are tied to trees for eating biscuits and apples, or lying to an officer.

Aug. 21.—The officers have tents and tables like tourists, and have an abundant spread. . . . .

Aug. 29.—As soon as the attack opened, the officer commanding the company, Lieutenant Reinicke, stayed behind, and nothing more was seen of him; not only so, but the section leaders and the non-commissioned officers stayed behind. The sections and groups advanced without leaders. Indescribable jumble. We had heavy losses, but one no longer notices them.

Aug. 31.—Our leaders yesterday remarked, "You shall have something to eat when you have taken the trench."

Sept. 5.—Food absolutely insufficient. . . . The old soldiers and non-commissioned officers stick to the travelling kitchens and stuff themselves.

THE EXALTATION OF REINICKE.

Coming to the West Front, two or three weeks later, it is made clear that Lieut. Reinicke, who was missing during the attack, reappeared—with honours or otherwise :—

Sept. 21.—Lieut. Reinicke has got the Iron Cross. Every morning, drill, with the usual accompaniment of abuse and threats. In itself, what is required of one at drill is not so bad, but it becomes a real torture on account of the system. This morning, when we fell in, I made a wrong movement, as the sun prevented my looking to my front. Immediately the colour-sergeant put me down for punishment. . . . As a result of our marches in Poland many of us have sore feet. Every day the colour-sergeant checks some of the lame men, threatens them, and puts them on extra fatigue. . . .

Sept. 27.—One gets stunted intellectually. One has no longer a single idea except to keep going physically. Always the same longing for peace, and before my eyes the spectre of the French front close at hand, with the horrors of its artillery fire. Lieut. Reinicke has been drunk since yesterday.

K. B. JOSHI & Co.

CENTURY BUILDING

No. 321, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Something Entirely New.

LOW DOWN FORCE PUMP

will draw water from 25 feet depth and will force to the same height Capacity 2,000 gallons per hour. 2-inch suction and discharge. Double arrangement for hose and piping. Easily transferable from one place to another. Steady and continuous flow of water with minimum force. Easily worked by one man.

Write for our Deep Well and Other Pumps.

PRICE Rs. 55.

HARDINGE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL

STANDARDS I VII.

7 to 9-30 p.m. (S. T.).

LANGUAGES

French, Latin, Persian, Pali and Sanskrit.

NEW ENGLISH SCHOOL PREMISES.

C. P. TANK, BOMBAY.

HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS

There is hardly a day passing but what we receive a testimonal from some user of Kaminia Oil praising the good effects secured from the use of the same. This certainly goes to prove what a wonderful beneficial preparations this is.

Kaminia Oil

Is composed of excellent medical drugs Delightful to use, and is the very essence of refinement. For beautifying and increasing the growth of hair, to prevent it falling off to restore its natural colour, nothing equals KAMINIA OIL.

Kaminia Oil has the most idyllic fragrance which lingers delicately in a way to be pleasing to the dainty.

PRICE PER BOTTLE, Rs. 1-0-0, V.P.P. EXTRA.

N.B.—SAMPLE FREE On Receipt of Half Anna Postage Stamp from

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

Juma Masjid—BOMBAY.

JABAKUSUM TAILA.

The grilling heat the sleepless night, the headache are unbearable. Use JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.

1 Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5.
3 Phials Rs. 2-4 V.P.P. Rs. 2-11.
1 Doz Phials Rs. 8-12 V.P.P. Rs. 10.

C. K. SEN & Co., Ltd.

29, COLUTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA.

Consulting Physician :—

KAVI RAJ UPENDRA NATH SEN.

BOMBAY CRICKET WEEK.

13th to 18th December 1915.

IN AID OF

WOMEN'S BRANCH OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WAR AND RELIEF FUND.

The following matches will be played on the Bombay Gymkhana Ground:—

His Excellency's Side (England) v. India
13th to 15th December.
Parsees v. Hindoos
16th to 18th December.

Applications for space for tents should be made to the Executive Engineer, P. W. D. Bombay.

Any further particulars can be obtained from.

J. E. JACKSON,
Hon. Sec. (Cricket),
BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

COMMERCIAL.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND AND THE TREASURY.

A White Paper was issued in mail week containing copies of correspondence which passed between the Bank of England and the Treasury on August 1, 1914. The first letter is from the Bank acquainting the Chancellor of the Exchequer of the abnormal demands for accommodation which the Bank was meeting, as much as £27,000,000 having been advanced during the preceding five days, and stating that the Reserve, which stood at £17,420,000 that morning, would probably have fallen to £11,000,000 by the evening. The Bank added that so far they had not refused any legitimate application for assistance, but having regard to the depletion of the Reserve they feared that unless they obtained authority to issue Notes against securities in excess of the amount permitted by law it would shortly become necessary to curtail the facilities which under the then existing conditions they regarded as essential to offer to the trade and commerce of the country. A reply was sent over the signatures of the Prime Minister and the Chancellor of the Exchequer authorising the Bank, if necessary, to issue Notes beyond the limit fixed by law, for the purpose of extending its discounts and advances upon approved securities. It was provided that no discount or advance should be granted at a rate of interest less than 10 per cent., or a higher rate if the Government thought fit to impose it, and the profits, less expenses, were to accrue to the Treasury.

POSITION OF WHEAT.

After the recent moderately active buying movement in wheat at notably advanced prices, partly due to the more stringent freight conditions, the general demand has been checked and indications seem to favour a reactionary movement. The much larger shipments advised from North American ports are beginning to have their effect on sentiment inasmuch as a fair proportion of the quantities coming into sight are being diverted to the English market. The extent to which the statistical outlook has been modified lately cannot fail to impart more caution on the part of buyers, although the very reduced stocks in millers' hands must eventually lead to a considerable amount of buying when prices are allowed to relapse to a more attractive level. The glowing accounts about the Australian crop and the prospect of a resumption of shipments from that quarter already with the turn of the year, or rather earlier than might have been expected, have aroused attention. The fact is worth mentioning that business in Australian cargo wheat has already been initiated for December-January shipment, the cost of freight being abnormally high, as was expected Argentine crop news is quite good, and forecasts indicate a liberal yield, while the acreage is considerably above that of the previous season. There is thus plenty of competition in sight. There is every prospect of a great abundance of supplies, although it remains to be seen how far this may be counteracted by shipping stringency and high costs. Continental importations may again prove pretty heavy, though it is surmised that they are scarcely likely to be as large as last season, so far as Italy and France are concerned. Italy, for one thing has doubtless already anticipated her needs for some time ahead. The supply of English wheat in the spot markets is still comparatively light, but millers resist the high prices quoted by buying strictly from hand to mouth in anticipation of larger threshings in the near future.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS)

Liverpool, Nov. 24th.

		Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	..	10,000
,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		1,000
,, Sales of East Indian	..	..
,, Imports	..	24,000
Mid. Americans	..	7.04+5
Egyptian F.G.F.	..	9.60+5
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time). ..	Jan.	11.72+9
	Mar.	11.99+8
New York Official noon call	Jan.	11.71+5
	Mar.	11.98+5
New Orleans 10 a.m. ..	Jan.	11.62+8
	Mar.	11.90+9

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 24th

Estimated Sales	10,000
Total Imports	24,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES.

Months.	To-day's opening price.
Nov.	6 83
Nov.-Dec.	6 83
Dec.-Jan.	6.83
Jan.-Feb.	6.82
Feb.-March	6.81
March-April	6.80
April-May	6.80
May-June	6.80
June-July	6.78
July-Aug.	6.76
Aug.-Sept.	6.66
Sept.-Oct.	6 57
Oct.-Nov.	6.54

(Unchanged.)

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 24th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	Advance on previous close.
Nov.	6.91	8
Nov.-Dec.	6.90	7
Dec.-Jan.	6.90	7
Jan.-Feb.	6.89	7
Feb.-March	6.88	7
March-April	6.87	7
April-May	6.86	6
May-June	6.85	5
June-July	6.82	6
July-Aug.	6.80	4
Aug.-Sept.	6.69	3
Sept.-Oct.	6.60	3
Oct.-Nov.	6.57	3

A weak stomach often rejects medicine that tastes bad Better try Kasagra, which tastes so good that it has to be kept out of the children's way. The perfect laxative and constipation cure. D-4

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 24th.

M. G. Bengal Good	..	..4.85
,, ,, Fully Good	..	..5.00
,, ,, Fine	..	..5.15
M. G. No. 1 Oomra Good	..	..5 30
,, ,, Fine	..	..5.60
,, Broach Good	..	..6.25
,, ,, Fully Good	..	..6.40
,, ,, Fine	..	..6.55
,, Scinde Good	..	..4 80
,, ,, Fully Good	..	..4.95
,, ,, Fine	..	..5.10

(Unchanged.)

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, Nov. 24th.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 50,00,000.

Rs.		Rs.
10,000 were alloted to	Calcutta	23,000
13,000 ,, ,,	Bombay	
.. ,, ,,	Madras	

Tenders on Calcutta, ,, Madras, ,, Bombay at 1-4

Min. Rate Received: Calcutta, Madras, Bombay 30% above that rate in full.

Telegraphic Transfers :—Immediate.

Rs.		Rs.
1,10,000 were allotted	to Calcutta	16,31,000
10,21,000 ,, ,,	to Bombay	
5,00,000 ,, ,,	to Madras.	

Tenders on Calcutta, ,, Bombay at 1-4 1/32.

Min. Rate Received: Calcutta, Bombay 30% above that rate in full.

Telegraphic Transfers :—Deferred.

Rs.		Rs.
8,11,000 were allotted	to Calcutta.	33,46,000
17,71,000 ,, ,,	to Bombay	
7,64,000 ,, ,,	to Madras	

Tenders on Calcutta, ,, on Bombay at 1-4

iMn. Rate Received: Calcutta, Bombay 30% above that rate in full.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sales Rs. 50,00,000.

Amount to be allotted next Week Rs. 50,00,000.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 24th.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	40,000
,, Exports to Great Britain	1,000
,, ,, to Continent ..	1,000
Futures at New York January	11.82+15
Futures at New York March ..	12.10+15
Spot Cotton at New York ..	11.85+15
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ..	11.50+12
Futures at New Orleans January	11.73+19
Futures at New Orleans March ..	12.02+20
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ..	7¾
Demand Bills	4.69.65
Silver Commercial Bars	54½+1¾

Holiday to-morrow.

MONEY MARKET.

London, Nov. 24th.

Bar Silver Spot	26¼+⅞

Closing Tone of Silver :—Rise is due to Continental buying and restricted offerings.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.	
Amount paid into the Bank of England about	£653,000
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st. ..	5¼+1/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st ..	5¾ (unchgd.)
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months ..	5¾ (unchgd.)
,, ,, ,, ,, 6 ,, ..	5¾ (unchgd.)
Interest day to day loans	4⅛ (unchgd.)
,, 7 day market loans ..	4⅜ (unchgd.)
Ex : On London at Paris Francs	27.81—.4
Consols.	57⅝ unchgd.

WAR LOANS.

3½%	1925/28..	£89¾ unchgd.
4½%	1925/45..	.. £96⅞+3-16

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW.

London, Nov. 24th.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow ..	52/6
,, ,, Mutton ,, ..	53

General Tone of Tallow Auction Strong.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 24th.

WHEAT.

There are no sellers for Indian Wheat.

Wheat Afloat for United Kingdom	1,650,000

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rates are nominal.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

South Australian, Victorian, New South Wales. Dec.-Jan. sellers. 60

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Paid	45/9

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship. Pure basis. Nov.-Dec. Sellers unchgd.	66/6
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Sellers unchgd.	60
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Paid.	67—1s. 6d,
Toria Rapeseed.—Dec.-Jan. Sellers unchgd.	61/6
Rapeseed Ferozepore usual Bold—Nov.-Dec. Sellers.	60/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Nov.-Dec. Buyers	62/6 unchgd.

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton.) Dec.-Jan. Hull Sellers.	£10/5 unchgd

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£98 unchgd.
Standard Copper G M.B.	£80¼—1¼

After strenuous outdoor exercise take Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract—invigorator and energy producer. It feeds the broken down tissues and makes you feel like new. A 4

Copper Braziers	£112	unchanged.
Yellow Metal	12¼	
Hard Spelter	nominal. 65	
Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 x 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool	18/9	
Iron Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge G O B. 4% F O B. Liverpool	£22/10	
Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie	£4/6	

FREIGHT.

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal —Nominal.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Nov.-Dec. Sellers	3/0½—1
Ceylon Rubber December	3/4½—½

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta November-December.	19/10½
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi November-December.	20
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta November-December	21/3
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi. November-December	21/4½

Tone.—Firmer.

Linseed Calcutta Nov.-Dec. paid	66/6

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, Nov. 25.

The market ruled very firm for the greater part of the day, but eased somewhat at Colaba the net advance over yesterday's rates being Rs. 2/3. At the close the market was irregular.

Only a moderate business was reported in contracts and ready cotton was in rather better demand.

We quote:—

F. G. Bengal January 226.
Fine K/Akola January 248.
Good Broach April 286.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS' MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growths.	Fine	F.G.	Good.	Delivery
M.G. Broach	..	..	285	Apr. 1916
M.G. Bengals ..	235	225/6	..	Jan. 1916
M G. Bengals	234	..	..	Dec. 1915
M.G. Sind Punjab ..	226	..	..	Jan. 1916
M.G. Khandesh ..	233	..	..	,,
M.G. Mathia	..	..	..	..
M.G. Wardha, Hinganghat	268	..	..	Jan. 1916
M G. Nagpore	265	..	..	,,
M.G. Akola, Khgm. ..	248	..	..	,,
M.G Yeotmal	..	..	..	..
M.G. Dhamangaum, Pulgam ..	..	..	..	..
M.G. Oomrawatee ..	..	..	..	..
H.G. Western	..	..	..	..
H.G. Bhangalkote ..	..	..	..	..
H.G. Bijapore	..	..	..	..

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotations for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, November, 25th 1915. 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery
Bengals (H.G.)	..	202	192	..	Ready O. C.
	..	224	216	..	1/25 Jan'16
Bengals (M.G.)	244	234	224	..	Ready N. C.
	247	237	227	..	1/25 Jan.'16.
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	226	218	..	Ready N. C.
	..	229	220	..	1/25 Jan. '16
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	234	224	..	Ready N. C.
	..	236	223	..	1/25 Jan.'16.
Oomra (M G.)	..	246	230	..	Ready N. C.
	..	..	..	..	..
Akola-Khgm. Karanja (M.G.)	..	248	240	..	Ready N. C.
	..	249	241	..	1/25 Jan.'16.
Oomrawatee descriptions(M.G.)	..	250	242	..	Ready N. C.
	..	252	244	..	1/25 Jan.'16.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum(M.G	..	253	245	..	Ready N. C.
	..	255	247	..	1/25 Jan.'16.
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	257	249	..	Ready N. C.
	..	259	251	..	1/25 Jan.'16.
Nagpore Kampti(M.G.)	..	260	252	..	Ready N. C.
	..	265	257	..	1/25 Jan.'16.
Wardha H'ghat. (M.G.)	..	265	257	..	Ready N. C.
	..	269	261	..	1/25 Jan.'16.
Broach (M. G.)	..	294	..	..	Feb.-Mar.
	..	292	..	286	1/25Ap.'16.
Mathia (M.G.)	..	204	192	..	Ready O. C.
	..	..	..	..	..
Bhagalkote Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	242	Ready O. C.
	..	..	..	..	..
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	..	256	Ready O. C.
	..	..	..	..	..
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	248	Ready O. C.
(H.G.)	..	..	..	242	Ready O. C.
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	260	Ready O. C.
	..	..	..	..	..

Except where otherwise mentioned Up-Country PRESSED AVERAGE STAPLE COTTON is quoted for. The Official Quotations of the Exchange are (unless otherwise stated) "Jaina Terms," i.e.' inclusive of 8 annas per bale of Muccadum allowance.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 24th November, 1915 :—

Cotton	7,077 Bales.
Wheat	8,524 cwts.
Linseed	4,928 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	1,247 ,,
Ginjellyseed	4,657 ,,
Poppyseed	1,708 ,,
Groundnuts	1,520 ,,
Castorseed	1,180 ,,
Rice	4,782 ,,
Myrabollams	836 ,,
Cottonseed	960 ,,
Gram	1,559 ,,
Joowar	3,648 ,,
Maize	4 ,,
Barley	2,079 ,,

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Nov. 25th—4 p.m.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	45 8 0	6 13 6
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	45 0 0	6 13 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla.	45 0 0	6 13 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi.	7 1 0	7 7 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	6 14 0	7 4 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	7 14 0	8 4 0
Linseed, Brown Bold ..	8 3 0	8 9 0
Linseed, Brown Thin ..	7 14 0	8 4 0
Teelseed, White 85-15..	41 8 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 75-2 ..	40 8 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50 ..	40 0 0	....
Teelseed, Black	37 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White ..	7 13 0	8 5 0
Groundnuts	34 8 0	....
Mowraseed	3 10 0	4 0 0
Forward.	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat April-May. ..	6 11 9	
Linseed May	9 4 9	
Teelseed White 85-15 Dec./Jan.	42 0 0	
Teelseed Gajar 75-25 Dec./Jan.	41 0 0	
Teelseed Gajar 50-50 Dec./Jan.	40 0 0	

Zymole Trokeys are just the thing for hoarseness. They clear the throat and soothe the irritated membrane. Absolutely harmless. 12

astorseedR eady Railway terms.	Rs. 7-4C
March Delivery Railway terms.	R . -820
Cottonseed Bazaar terms.	Rs. 27

EXCHANGE.

Bank's Selling Rates :—

T. T. Ready	1s. 3 31-32d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4d
T. T. Forward	1s. 4d. 15 Dec.

Bank's Buying Rates :—

Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 5-16d.
Do. do. forward	1s. 4 11-32d. Dec.
Do. 6 m-s. ready	1s. 4 9-16d.
Francs 3 m-s. do.	191¼ nominal.
60 d-s. Hong-Kong	140.
Do. Shanghai	184½.
60 d-s. Yokohama	155½.

BULLION.

We quote :—

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	25-5-0
Australian do.	24-6-0
Bombay do.	24-6-0
English Shield Sovereigns	15-14-6
English Dragons	15-3-6
Silver ex-duty Ready	66-15-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Nov. 25.

The Cotton Mill Share Market stood slightly weak to-day and the extent of business was on a restricted scale. Tata Iron and Steel Deferred shares opened with a firm tendency but after an advance of two points over yesterday's closing quotations the rates began to sag swiftly and a drop of about Rs. 14 was recorded during the course of the day.

In Mill shares for December delivery Davids declined to Rs. 511½.

Fazulbhai were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 413¾ to Rs. 422½.

Standards opened at Rs. 1,027½ but after retreating to Rs. 1,005 closed at Rs. 1,015.

Madhavji were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 1,240 to Rs. 1,262½. The closing rate was Rs. 1,250.

Centrals declined to Rs. 1,925, Swadeshi to Rs. 1,470 and Kohinoors to Rs. 640.

Kasturchands were placed at Rs. 795.

Currimbhai declined to Rs. 230, Crescent to Rs. 107½ and Edward Sassoons to Rs. 211½.

Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 205.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares opened at Rs. 108 X. D. and subsequently declined to Rs. 106 X. D. Deferred opened at Rs. 256 X. D. improved to Rs. 258 X. D., soon after declined to Rs. 243 X. D. but before close recovered to Rs. 246 X. D.

Tata Hydro Electric ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 1,115.

Central Provinces Railway shares were placed at Rs. 117.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

3½ per cent. G. P. Notes declined to Rs. 85½ (clean pieces).

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 99.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

According to telegraphic reports from the districts received in the office of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, there was rain during the week ending 23rd instant in Surat, Ratnagiri, Kanara, Ahmednagar, Poona, Dharwar, Savantvadi and Kolhapur. Standing crops were generally in good condition. Harvesting of kharif crops is in progress. Picking of cotton continues in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Nawabshah, Broach, Khandesh, Nasik and Kathiawar. Rabi sowing is generally in progress. The supply of fodder was adequate except in parts of four districts in Sind and in Cutch and Baroda. Agricultural stock was generally sufficient and cattle were in good condition except in parts of Karachi, Larkana and Thar and Parkar. The supply of water for drinking was adequate. Water for irrigation was deficient in parts of Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Kaira and Baroda. Prices of food-grains have slightly risen in the Konkan but were steady elsewhere.

BALLOON AMONG THE CHIMNEY POTS

HAULED OUT OF FOG INTO HOXTON THOROUGHFARE.

When fog was clouding over the housetops of Hoxton on the afternoon of October 30 people in the vicinity of Crondall-street and St. John's-road were astonished to hear calls for assistance from out of the gloom, says the "Daily Chronicle."

"Blest if it ain't a Zeppelin a-givin' itself up," exclaimed a Cockney passer-by as he saw a huge form descending from out of the fog. Then was seen a balloon, with the single occupant of the car wearing the uniform of an officer of the British Navy. "Lend him a hand, boys!" Instantly there were some hundreds of willing hands struggling to get hold of the trailing rope which had been guided to the footway on the roof of the Duke of Gloucester, at the corner of Crondall-street.

The occupant of the balloon had lost his way in the fog, and after drifting for some time amongst the chimney pots of Hoxton, decided to make for the gardens of St. John's Church—the only green spot in the vicinity. It was thought, however, that the railings surrounding the gardens would prove dangerous for a descent, and the aeronaut was hauled down to safety in the roadway amid the cheers of the crowd.

When the balloon had been safely brought to earth and the occupants of the houses in the vicinity had been warned to extinguish all naked lights for fear of an explosion, it was deflated. It was then packed on a van and driven away by the aviator, who was none the worse for his strange experience.

CODE TELEGRAMS TO MEXICO.

The Telegraph Department notify that telegrams may be exchanged with Mexico in any of the following Codes :—(1) A. B. C. Code (5th Edition), (2) Scott's Code (10th Edition), (3) Western Union Code (Universal Edition excluding the Western Union Five-Letter Code), (4) or the Western Union Five-Letter Code), (4) Lieber's Code, (5) Bentley's Complete Phrase Code except separate mining and oil supplements, (6) Broomhall's Imperial Combination Code, except special rubber edition, (7) Meyer's Atlantic Cotton Code, 39th Edition.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(*THURSDAY, Nov. 25.*)

Mr. Harilal Nimchand Gosalia, M.A., LL.B., to be Second Grade Deputy Assistant Political Agent, vice Rao Bahadur Keshavlal Girdharlal Trivedi seconded.

Mr. E. Maconochie, I.C.S., on return from leave, to act as Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. Sladen, I.C.S.

Second Lieutenant W. R. Elphick, 108th Infantry, to be Assistant Political Resident, Perim, in addition to his military duties, vice Lieutenant-Colonel M. T. Elderton.

Mr. M. R. Wheatley Johnson, I.C.S., to do duty as Assistant Political Agent, Palanpur, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. S. V. Acott, I.C.S.

Mr. S. B. Vaidya, Probationary Deputy Collector in the district of Belgaum, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Mr. Gerold George Ray to be Third Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police on probation, and to report himself to the Principal of the Central Police Training School at Nasik.

Mr. Balkrishna Govind Phatak to do duty temporarily as Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Pimpalgaon.

Mr. J. W. Bennett, Probationary Third Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police, passed on the 25th October, 1915, an examination in Law (Lower Standard).

Mr. Dattatraya Anant Idgunji to be First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge and to do duty as Inspecting First Class Subordinate Judge for the Poona, Satara, Sholapur and Ahmednagar Districts with headquarters at Poona.

Mr. Hanmant Venkatesh Shinmulgund, on relief, to be First Class Subordinate Judge at Thana.

Mr. Janardan Nagesh Kale to do duty as Additional First Class Subordinate Judge at Poona.

Mr. Govind Krishna Kale, LL.B., on return from leave, to be Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge of Satara.

Mr. B. V. Deshpande, Mamlatdar of the Chalisgaon Taluka in the district of East Khandesh, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. R. S. Broomfield, I.C.S., to be Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad.

Mr. E. G. Oliver, Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge Sind Circle, is allowed privilege leave for one month from the date of relief.

Mr. H. L. Newman to hold charge of the Sind Circle in addition to his own duties during the absence on leave of Mr. E. G. Oliver.

Mr. J. A. G. Wales, I.C.S., has been allowed an extension of furlough for one month.

Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S., passed the Higher Standard Departmental Examination on 29th October, 1915.

Mr. W. S. Threlfall, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, in charge Coast Guard Service, is granted privilege leave for two months and eleven days in combination with furlough for three months and nineteen days with effect from the date of relief, and Mr. J. P. D'Arcy to act for him.

Messrs. G. Davis, I.C.S., Dr. R. Norman, I.C.S., and F. C. Davidson, I.C.S., passed the Higher Standard Departmental Examination on 29th October 1915. The names are arranged in the order of merit.

Mr. C. G. Adam, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector, Poona.

Mr. Maganlal Bhaidas Lalaji to continue to act as District Deputy Collector, Thana in place of Mr. B. M. Bayly, I.C.S.

The Rev. N. K. Anderson is appointed Second Chaplain of Karachi with effect from the 11th November 1915.

The Rev. S. E. Hickox is appointed Additional Chaplain at Karachi with effect from the 11th November, 1915.

The Rev. H. G. England, Junior Chaplain, is appointed Chaplain of Sukkur as a temporary measure with effect from the 20th November 1915.

Mr. P. S. Mellor, B.A. (Cantab), Registrar of Companies, Bombay, is appointed to be a member of the Accountancy Diploma Board, and also of the Advisory Board of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics vice Mr. A. K. Donald, Bar-at-Law, resigned.

Military Assistant Surgeon A. B. D'Souza, Civil Surgeon, Bijapur, was granted privilege leave of absence from the 7th to the 30th October, 1915.

The services of Lieut-Colonel W. V. Scudamore, R.E., Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to Government, P. W. D. are placed at the disposal of the War Office, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th instant.

Mr. R. J. Kent, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., Superintending Engineer, Central Division, to act for Lieut-Colonel Scudamore, Mr. F. St. J. Gebbie, Chief Engineer in Sind, retaning his position above Mr. Kent on the Seniority List. Pending Mr. Kent's arrival, Mr. H. F. Beale, M.Inst.C.E., Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, P. W. D. will hold charge of the office of the Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to Government in addition to his own duties.

Mr. C. J. Hansoti, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad, is appointed to act as Superintending Engineer, Central Division, vice Mr. Kent.

Mr. S. B. Tyabji, Executive Engineer, is transferred to the Ahmedabad District vice Mr. Hansoti. Pending Mr. Tyabji's arrival, Mr. P. K. Chitale, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, Gujarat Irrigation, is appointed to hold charge of the Ahmedabad District in addition to his own duties.

Mr. W. E. Bushby, A.C.G.I., Assistant Engineer, is granted language leave for one month and sixteen days with effect from the date of relief. On return from leave Mr. Bushby is posted to Sind.

Mr. R. M. MacFarlaine, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, is granted leave on medical certificate in combination with the privilege leave for the total period of six months.

Mr. W. E. Copleston, on return from leave, to be Divisional Forest Officer, North Thana.

Mr. J. B. Brooks, on relief, to be Divisional Forest Officer, West Khandesh.

Mr. W. C. Milne, on relief, to be Divisional Forest Officer, Panch Mahals.

Mr. R. W. Inder, on relief, to be Working Plans Officer, Northern Circle.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers :—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 25th November 1915 was 30.07 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial, barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

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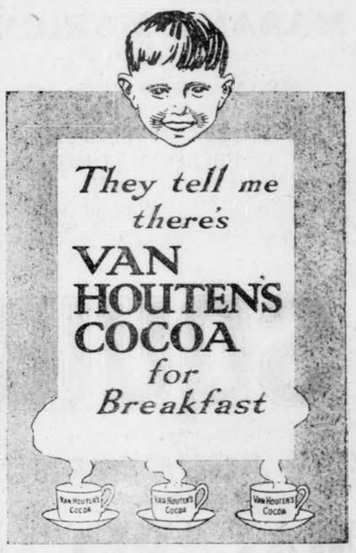
NOTICE.

*** The Manager would be glad to receive applications for Sale agencies at Stations not included in the above lists



Strength after fevers

After fevers there follows a period when the organism struggles to cast off the devastating effects of disease and strives to regain a condition of health.

SCOTT'S Emulsion is the one strength-maker needed. It nourishes without overtaxing the impaired digestive organs, enriches the blood, builds up the wasted tissues, revitalizes the life forces and brings back the vigour and energy of renewed health.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Medical Union, Ordinary Monthly Meeting and Dinner, Union Rooms, 7-15 and 8-45 p.m.

Madame Marion Kemp Concert Party, Excelsior Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 27.

Madame Marion Kemp Concert Party, Excelsior Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, November 28.

Madame Marion Kemp Concert Company, Special Family and Student Matinee, Excelsior Theatre, 6-30 p.m.

Centenary of the Church of Scotland in Bombay, Special Service in St. Andrew's Church, 6-30 p.m.

MONDAY, November 29.

A Lodge of Sorrow in memory of R. W. Bro. Sir P. M. Mehta by Lodge Rising Star of W. I. at Freemasons' Hall at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Madame Marion Kemp Concert Party, Excelsior Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, November 30.

Justices' Election of a Representative on the Municipal Corporation, in the place of the late Sir P. M. Mehta.

Bombay Improvement Trust Board Meeting.

THURSDAY, December 2.

Shakespearian Entertainment in aid of Lord Roberts Memorial Fund, by Pupils of Queen Mary High School, Royal Opera House, 4 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre 6-30 and 10 p.m. Cinema.

New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7; 8-45; and 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

CAMP SANTA CRUZ Nov. 26.

Programme for the week ending 27th November 1915.—

Parade.—3-30 a.m. Drill Order.
Move Off.—6-40 a.m.

Troop Leaders are expected to have their troops told off and ready to move off at the above time.

Friday 26th.—Cavalry Screen.
Saturday 27th.—No morning parade.
Saturday 27th.—Afternoon parade. Cavalry Scheme under Major Herdon, G. S. O. Train leaves Church Gate 3-3 p.m. Parade Camp 3-45 p.m. Drill Order.

(Sd.) STANLEY REED, Lt.-Col.,
Commanding Bombay, Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders By Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

Nov. 26.

154. Guards.—The following is a detail of Guard duties during November and December.—Companies will parade at Headquarters at 6-45 p.m. Dress.—Drill Order with helmets, havresacks and water bottles.

5 days 26th to 30th Nov., "G" Coy., 1 N.-C. O. and 6 men per day.
8 ,, 1st to 8th Dec., "J" Coy., 1 N.-C. O. and 6 men per day.
5 ,, 9th to 13th ,, "G" Coy., 1 N.-C. O. and 6 men per day.
4 ,, 14th to 17th Dec., "B" Coy., 1 N.-C. O. and 6 men per day.
4 ,, 18th to 21st Dec., "C" Coy., 1 N.-C. O. and 6 men per day.
3 ,, 22nd to 24th Dec., "A" Coy., 1 N.-C. O. and 6 men per day.
2 ,, 25th to 26th Dec., "E" Coy., 1 N.-C. O. and 6 men per day.
5 ,, 27th to 31st Dec., "F" Coy. 1 N.-C. O. and 6 men per day.

283. Signallers.—"G" and "J" Coys., will parade on the Cooperage at 7-30 a.m. to-day Friday, November 26th.

"B" and "H" Coys., will parade on the Cooperage at 7-7 a.m. on Monday, November 29th.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Captain,
Adjutant Bombay, Volunteer Rifles.

BAND AT R. B. YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6 p.m.

March of the Peers from ...."Iolanthe"... Sullivan.
Overture ....."Hungarian" .....Keler Bela.
Valse ....."Giribiribin" .....Bucalossi.
Selection ..."The Yeomen of the Guard"... Sullivan.
Reverie ...."La Voix des Cloches" ....Lingini.
Melodies from ..."The Girl in the Taxi"... Gilbert.
Intermezzo .....Anona .....Grey.

PROTECTED MONUMENTS.

The tombs of Rajaram Maharaj and Tanaji Malusare at Singhad and the Peshwa's Bathing Ghat at Fulgaon, all in Poona District, are declared by the Bombay Government to be protected monuments under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of 1904.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

A single attack of plague, with no fatal cases, and three attacks and two deaths from smallpox, occurred in Bombay on Wednesday. There were no cholera cases. The total mortality from all causes was 72, as compared with 51 of the corresponding day of 1914 and 78 of 1913. The total number of rats caught was 2,839 out of which 12 were plague-stricken.

CUTTING HIS WIFE'S NOSE.

Mahataba Cheddoo, a Hindu, went to the Police Station at Mazagon on Wednesday night and surrendered himself to the police, saying he had cut off his wife's nose. It would appear that Mahataba, who lived at Duncan Road, suspected his wife of undue intimacy with another person and they had frequent quarrels. On Wednesday night he closed the door of his room, threw his wife on the floor and cut her nose off with a knife. He then went to the Police Station where he handed over the knife and the piece of the nose he had cut off. The woman was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where she has been detained for treatment.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

THE HEADLESS MAN.

At the ordinary monthly meeting of the Society held in the rooms of the B. B. R. A. Society, Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, under the chairmanship of Rao Sahib V. P. Chowan, Mr. S. S. Mehta read an interesting Paper on "Indian Superstitions about the Headless Man and Trunkless Head." The following is a resume of the Paper:—

Tradition is busy weaving out narratives about headless trunks and trunkless heads of a few heroes fighting against the enemy till the last point of battle; and they are also believed to be burning with a sort of zeal and mad fervour arising from desperation, and ending in carrying out their fate to the very termination of life. Indrajit, the son of Ravana, fought with a furious tenacity of purpose; and his head as well as trunk are believed by some to have performed extraordinary exploits before meeting death. Very few instances of the head alone fighting can be collected from story, folklore or history; but the headless trunk fighting with uncommon valour, is embodied in many a tale handed down from earliest times to posterity. In the Puranas, Siva is known to wear skulls and trunkless heads of brave warriors that have valiantly met death. In the Tantric form of worship, the grim idol of the terrific female deity, the famous spouse of Siva, is known to be the controller-in-chief of spirits, good as well as evil, and is sung of as dealing in victims offered as oblations to her of heads severed from their respective trunks.

Beyond this, there is hardly any more definite tracing of the superstition to the original works of Hindu sacred books.

In Kathiawad and Rajputana, which are both the abodes of mythical fictions and traditional miracles, we are apt to hear folklore tales recited among the illiterate mostly, in which fights of fancy depict heroes doing wonderful feats of glory. One of such tales that refers to Thakore Mokhadaji, who is said to have come to the throne of Bhawnagar, in 1509 A.D. deserves carefnl attention, inasmuch as it describes to an appreciable extent, the exploits of the hero after the trunk was shorn of the head. The trunk made a havoc, which could be stopped only by a thread of cotton steeped in "Mali," the black dirt produced by the operation of oil upon iron as seen on the wheels of a common bullock-cart. This thread was charmed with incantations and directed to work upon the fighting trunk a sort of spell that laid it flat and motionless on the ground. The faith and the burning zeal of the hero are commemorated by means of raising stone images and offering occasional prayers to them.

Moreover, spirits that have departed from mortal bodies in such an adorable way are regarded as belonging to regions higher than earthly ones, and to belong to a superior grade of demi-gods and godesses. Evil spirits are to be distinguished from these; and they do not cast any evil influence upon mortal beings on the earth, but help the distressed and sometimes, lead passengers and wayfarers to the right path towards their destination. Many of these are known to be controlled by Hanuman, the famous and faithful hero who acted as A.D.C. to Rama Chandra, and who is believed to be the incarnation of Siva.

Vows were taken and oblations are offered with religious ceremonies at the shrine of such heroes, whose trunks are supposed to have fought valiantly to the last point of death; and vows are closed also at the same altar. These demi-gods are easily propitiated and they are generally ready to bless their votaries with gifts and boons of the choicest wordly kind.

A vote of thanks to the author of the Paper terminated the proceedings.

EXAMINATION IN FIRST AID.

An Examination of the First Aid Class specially organised for Baden-Powell's Boy Scouts, the Third Bombay (Byculla) Troop by Mr. D. F. Panthaki, under the auspices of the Bombay City Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association. The following candidates are declared successful:—

(Senior Certificate) 1 Scoutmaster Victor Young Smith.. (Juniors):—2 Scouts William Haire, 3. Henry Haire, 4. Arthur Haire, 5. Harold Challice, 6. Benjamin Sergon, 7. Eric Fennell, 8. Joseph Sopher, 9. Henry Down, 10. Joseph D'Costa.

A Home Hygiene Class will be organised by Mr. D. F. Panthaki, Honorary Class Secretary, Bombay City Centre, St. John Ambulance Association, with Dr. K. S. Patel, M.B., B.S., as Lecturer from Sunday next the 28th instant, every week, from 2-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Secondary Teachers Training College Rooms, Elphinstone High School premises, (second floor) There will be a series of about ten lectures on the communicable diseases of the Tropics, Air and Ventilation in hot countries, water and water supplies, food, clothing, houses etc. in the tropics etc. Those who intend to join this Class are requested to see Mr. D. F. Panthaki, on the college premises on Sunday next at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) No fees are received for this very useful and interesting instruction. This class is open to persons of all castes and creeds.

LADY NORTHCOTE HINDU ORPHANAGE

The Honorary Secretaries of the abovenamed Orphanage acknowledge the receipt of the following donations received in aid of the Institution:—

Sheth Pragji Surji as Dewali contribution Rs. 501, Shri Motina Dharamna Kanta through Sheth Hirachand Nemchand every year Rs. 325, Sheth Kersondas Hari in honour of the birth of his brother Chatrabhuj Hari's son Rs. 51, Sheth Dungarshi S. Joshi from Karachi Rs. 50, Sheth Vurjiwandas Tarachand as Dewali contribution Rs. 31, Sheth Kanji Kersondas as Dewali contribution Rs. 30, Sheth Shivshamal Shivdayal as Dewali contribution every year Rs. 25, Sheth Govindji Kanji & Co. as Dewali contribution every year Rs. 25, Sheth Kesheoji Meghji & Co. as Dewali contribution every year Rs. 25, Sheth Gangji Nensi & Co. as Dewali contribution every year Rs. 20-4-0, Sheth Arjun Khimji as Dewali contribution every year Rs. 20, Sheth Bhaichand Varanashi as Dewali contribution every year Rs. 20, and miscellaneous Dewali contributions of smaller amount than Rs. 20 Rs. 248-4-0.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

Mortality from plague in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 20th instant occurred as follows:—Bombay City 3, Surat Town and Port 40, other places in Surat District 4, Kalyan Port 1, Nasik District 254, Satara District 54, Ahmednagar District 12, Poona Town 6, Other places in Poona District 73, Sholapur Town 119, Other places in Sholapur District 202, Kolaba District 3, Belgaum District 330, Hubli Town 10, Other places in Dharwar District 155, Bijapur District 39, Karachi Town and Port 1, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 405, Kanara District 2, Surat Agency 3, Kathiawar Agency 1, Satara Agency 5, Akalkote State 31, and Bijapur Agency 3, total 1,756.

Mr. D. E. Wacha's election as a representative of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay, in place of the late Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, was notified in yesterday's Government "Gazette."

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT IN AID OF PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

A Grand Concert in aid of the above named Institution will be given under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willingdon on Monday, December 6th, at the Royal Opera House, Queen's Road. The programme promises to be an excellent one—the following well-known artistes having consented to appear:—Miss Violet Frampton and Mr. James Mcgrath, while Mr. Tennyson-Cole, the possessor of an exceptionally fine baritone voice, will appear for the first time in Bombay. They will be assisted by the following Parsee ladies:—Mrs. Chandabhoy (Vocalist); Miss P. Patuck (Piano); Miss M. C. Jehangir (Recitations); while Hindustani Songs will be given by Miss Freany Firoze Mullafiroze, and a Double Pianoforte Quartette consisting of Eight Parsee young ladies will also add interest to the porgramme. Tickets can be had at the offices of the Hospital and of Messrs. Jehangir B. Petit & Co., 7/11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

A SHAKESPEARIAN ENTERTAINMENT.

Under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon a Shakespearian entertainment in aid of the Lord Roberts Memorial Fund will be given by the pupils of the Queen Mary High School, Girgaum, at the Royal Opera House, on Thursday the 2nd proximo at 4 p.m. Since the outbreak of the War, the pupils of the school have taken much interest and given ready help in different relief-schemes. Last year they subscribed Rs. 700 to the Belgian children—the proceeds of an entertainment and the sum which would have been spent on prizes, they had voluntarily given up. This year they are also foregoing their prizes to aid the Belgian children, as well as getting up an entertainment for Lord Roberts' memorial scheme. They have great hopes that an even large sum than last year's may be realised. The tickets of the entertainment are to be had of Messrs. Rose and Co.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

APPOINTMENT OF ORDINARY FELLOWS.

His Excellency the Chancellor of the University of Bombay has reappointed the undermentioned gentlemen to be Ordinary Fellows of the University with effect from the date of expiry of their present term of office, namely, the 21st December 1915:—

The Rev. D. Mackichan, M.A., D.D., LL.D., Khan Bahadur Fardunji Mancherji Dastur, M.A., Mr. Rustomji Dhanjibhai Sethna, B.A., LL.B., Bar.-at-Law, Dr. Nasarwanji Fakirji Surveyor, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.P., F.C.P.S., and Mr. Mukund Ramrao Jayakar, M.A., LL.B., Bar.-at-Law.

His Excellency the Chancellor is further pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Ordinary Fellows of the University in the place of Khan Bahadur Cursetji Nasarvanji Cantractor, B.A., Mr. Shridhar Ramkrishna Bhandarkar, M.A., and Mr. Vaijnath Kashinath Rajavade, M.A., whose term of office expires on the 21st December 1915:—Mr. F. B. P. Lory, M.A. (Oxon.), Mr. Devdatta Ramkrishna Bhandarkar, M.A., and Mr. Hari Govind Limaye, M.A.

ELECTION BY REGISTERED GRADUATES.

Friday, the 7th January, 1916, is fixed for the election by registered graduates of the Bombay University to fill the two vacancies among the Ordinary Fellows, which will occur by reason of Messrs. Balkrishna Bhagvandas Joshi, B.A., LL.B., and Rustam N. R. Ranina, L.M. & S., ceasing to be Ordinary Fellows on the expiry of their term of office on the 1st February, 1916.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES.

GRANT OF ALLOWANCES.

(News Bureau.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

The Government of India have been considering for some time the conditions of service in the Educational services. The appointment of the Public Services Commission, however, necessitated the postponement of permanent changes. The Government of India have in the meantime decided to grant certain compensations in cases where hardship seemed to be involved.

For this purpose allowances ranging in value from Rs. 50 to Rs. 150 a month or enhancement of pay were suggested for the Provincial Educational Service and from the 10th March 1913, the Local Governments were invited to dispose of the cases falling within the powers recently delegated to them, the remaining cases being supported to and sanctioned by the Secretary of State. The expenditure of this account is Rs. 35,160 a year. As regards the Indian Educational Service the Secretary of State santioned on the 2nd February, 1915, allowances up to a maximum total of Rs. 34,800 a year, which the Provincial Governments were asked to bestow in accordance with certain principles laid by the Government of India. The allowances may vary in value from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 a month and are liable to be withdrawn on the occurrence of any reorganisation of the Service. The amount so far utilised in granting such allowances is Rs. 22,800 a year.

The Government of India is getting ready Letters Patent for the Patna High Court, which will probably open on March 1st. They are consulting the Bengal High Court on the subject, particularly in respect of pending appeals. Mr. Justices Chamier, the Chief Justice elect, will be placed on special duty from December 1.

SPORT AT HOME.

ATHLETIC MEETINGS.

BILLIARDS AND GOLF.

Although the weather caused a postponement of the race which was to be held at Forant on October 28th the Southern Counties Cross-Country Association had a busy week. On Saturday October 23rd races were held for the Canadians at Shorncliffe and the Irishmen at Blackdown, both of which were most successful. Then on the 26th Oct. there were 900 competitors in the race at Codford, and the enthusiasm when General W. H. Rycroft, himself an old Highland Light Infantry officer, handed the battalion cup to Colonel D. S. Morton, of the 17th Service Battalion (the 3rd Glasgow City Brigade) was tremendous. Colonel Morton was himself a great athlete, is an ex-president of the Scottish Football Union, and was the first Scot to score tries against England, Ireland, and Wales in one season. That was nearly thirty years ago, but Colonel Morton has not forgotten the value of athletic sport, and is a keen advocate of atheletics for the Army. The postponed race at Forant takes place tomorrow, starting from the ancient stronghold, Chislebury Camp, Leeds, Bradford, Sheffield, Accrington, and Durham "pals" provide the majority of the entries. On Nov. 20 Londoners will have a chance of witnessing one of these big races, as the Association is holding one at Epsom downs on that date. This is open to any infantry company or equivalent unit, and full particulars may be had of the hon. secretary, C. Otway, 131, Denmark-hill, London, S.E.

MILITARY INTER-TEAM RACE.

Under the auspices of the Herne Hill Harriers (Southern Counties Cross-Country Champions), a five miles Military inter-team race was set for decision at Eltham on October 30th. There was a capital entry, and many well-known athletes were included. The promoting club gave medals for the first three men home, and medals for the runners scoring points in the first three teams. The weather was fine and the going good. The order of finishing was as follows: Corporal J. Moran, Irish Guards (time, 27min. 1 1-5sec.), 1; Private Elliott, Irish Guards (28min. 3sec.), 2; Corporal Willett, 9th Oxon and Bucks (28min. 32sec.), 3; Bugler Long, 9th Oxon and Bucks (28min. 34sec.), 4; Private A. J. Sullivan, Army Pay Corps (28min. 49sec.), 5; Corporal C. Gamble, Irish Guards (28min. 53sec.), 6; Private Craven, Irish Guards (28min. 56sec.), 7; Private Hayward, Irish Guards (29min. 7sec.), 8; Corporal Timmins, Irish Guards (29min. 9sec.), 9; Moran won by three hundred yeards; about forty yards separating second and third. The Irish Guards (23 points) won the team contest. The 9th Oxon and Bucks Regiment finished second with 80 points and the 20th Royal Fusiliers (3rd Public Schools Batt.) third with 100 points. Other team placings and scores were: 2/7 King's Own Loyal Lancashires, 210 points, fourth; 2/1 Norfolk Yeomanry, 263 points, fifth; Army Pay Corps (Hounslow), 272 points, sixth; 11th Royal West Kents, 273 points, seventh; 21st County of London (1st Surrey Rifles), 278 points eighth; Army Service Corps (Mechanical Transport), 349 points, ninth. The Grenadier Guards had also entered, but did not compete.

The Ranelagh Harriers' first handicap of the season was fixed for October 30th the distance being two and a half miles, from the Green Man, Putney Heath, to and from the Windmill. A popular win was secured by the veteran limit man, C. H. Spendlove, who has been running regularly for over twenty years. The result was: C. H. Spendlove, 6min, start, handicap time, 12min. 41 1-5sec., 1; G. T. Woods, 3min. 10sec. start, 13min. 7 4-5sec., 2; H. C. Harpour, 4min. 15sec. start, 13min. 10 3-5sec., 3; T. Robertson, 1min. 45sec. start, 13min. 14 4 5sec., 4; W. J. Benton, 3min. 40sec. start, 13min. 20 1-5sec., 5; P. S. Cartwright, 50sec. stat, 13min. 22 2-5 sec., 1 6. No prizes or challenge cups are being awarded this year, all handicap and scratch events are for "love and honour." Ninety per cent. of the military age active members are in the Forces.

It will be pleasing to old athletes, and also to many men who are serving at the front, to know that the old spirit of comradeship between the Blackheath, South London, and Ranelagh Harriers is still maintained. The veterans of these clubs are doing everything they possibly can to assist the physical training of those not yet of military age. The veteran Tom Crofter, of the Blackheath Harriers, was out "laying trail," and demonstrating to the younger men that he still maintained the vigour of youth. Cross-country running is a sport which is conducive to good health.

BILLIARDS.

Tom Reece, of Oldham, has something to wipe off the slate with Newman the younger player having proved successful in their level match with ivory balls last February. The return, now in course of decision, is 18,000 up for £100 a side, whilst the winner is to take 75 per cent. of the gate receipts. Both men have been showing exceptionally fine form, returning high averages at almost every session. Nearing the half-way stage Reece secured a big advantage, mainly through the agency of a splendid break of 652. He had an average of 125 for the session and of 100 for the whole day, whilst Newman averaged 54 for the day; both excellent. At four successive sessions Reece averaged 83, 125, 75 and 62, and his best breaks during the first half of the week were 652, 431, 375, 319, and seven of over 200. This is good enough for anything, and as he led by 1,999 points at the half-way stage, his prospects look bright.

Turning to other big events of the week, Inman led Gray by 8,575 to 7,750 at the mid-stage of their level match of 18,000 up. Stevenson gained little on Aiken during the first half of the match at Edinburgh, the latter, with 2,000-point start in 18,000 up. Aiken looked like turning the half-way mark with a bigger lead than his start, but a break of 431 by Stevenson improved his position a little, though he was still 1,991 points behind when commencing the second portion of the match.

THE LONDON TOURNAMENT.

The commitee of the Billiard Control Club was entrusted with the task of allotting the starts for the big London tournament, and their work appears to meet with general approval. The heats will be 8,000 up, and the starts are:—

T. Reece	Scratch.
T. Newman	500
W. J. Smith	500
J. Aiken	800
C. Hawerson	1,000
C. Falkiner	1,250

Newman and Smith received 300 in 4,000 from Gray, Stevenson, and Reece in the last tournament, when Smith lost to Newman, and the latter to Smith and Gray, the tournament going to Smith. On that form they seem to be favourably handicapped, but Reece is playing so well at present that he may succeed in giving away the starts. These show that there has been a great levelling up in the billiard world since the days when John Roberts used to concede a third of the game to most of his rivals.

GOLF.

Among the wounded who have recently returned to England is Pte. J. L. C. Jenkins, whom golfers will recognise as the winner of the last amateur golf championship of England. He participated in the recent big advance, and was hit with a piece of shrapnel near the end. Fortunately, the wound is not dangerous, but his brother Leslie has been more unlucky, getting a wound of a more serious nature. Though not a champion, Leslie Jenkins is a scratch player and big things have been predicted for him. The champion was prompt to act when the war started, and instead of waiting about for a commission, as many men did, he enlisted as a private in one of the Scotch regiments.

HOCKEY.

The hockey match played at Oxford on October 30th ranked as a high-class fixture. The teams represented Oxford Isis and Army Officers, and most of the players are well-known. The Army team included W. K. Armstrong, who has played for Oxford University, and P. L. Frith, of Surbiton and Surrey. Curiously enough, a soldier, in J.A. Holdsworth of the Gordon Highlanders, who happened to be in Oxford on a visit, was one of the Isis team, and he played a prominent part in the victory of the home side, by 4 goals to 3. The officers exhibited great dash, and although C.P. Starke-Jones played finely for the opposition, first Armitstead and then Poulter found the net. At half-time the Army led by two goals to nil, and directly afterwards G. R. Goody ran through and scored a third goal, and the Isis looked a beaten side. They then made a splendid recovery, and in quick succession R. E. C. Houghton Holdsworth, and S. Saran penetrated the Army defence. Both sides made desperate efforts to obtain the lead, and just before the finish J. E. O. Jones as the result of a clever dribble beat the Army custodian at close quarters and so gave the Isis a narrow victory.

DACOITIES IN BACKERGUNJ DISTRICT.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

Crime is again on the increase in the Backergunj district. A Barisal correspondent says that a few months ago a dacoity was committed in the house of Ram Charan Pal, Editor of "Surhid" of Petojpur. At first the police reported the case as one of ordinary theft. The editor wrote in his paper praying for a search by the Superintendent of Police. This drew the attention of the Superintendent and an investigation was held which showed it to be a case of dacoity. The Editor has now left his homstead for fear of being murdered. On the 16th a dacoity was committed in a boat belonging to Serali Babjia of Sarikal. In the middle of the night while the Serali was asleep a band of men entered his boat and stopped him from calling for help by threatening murder, and then took away about Rs. 60 in ornaments and cash.

SALE OF COUNCIL BILLS.

(News Bureau.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

The sale of Council Bills by the Secretary of State for India on the 24th November, 1915, was as follows:—Regular bills amount to Rs. 20,000 at the rate of 1s. 4d. telegraphic transfers, immediate amount, to Rs. 16,30,000 at the rate of 1s. 4 1/32d.; Telegraphic transfers, deferred amount, to Rs. 33,50,000 at the rate of 1s. 4d. The allotment of Council Bills for the sale of next week is Rs. 50 lakhs.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA Nov. 25.

In the Exchange ready and near bulls continued scarce.

Transactions in Government Paper 3½ per cent. were at Rs. 85/6, 85/8 and 85/9.

The Share Market was dull in jute quotations.

Coal:—Bokaro Ramgur 13, Equitable (ord) 28,

Jute:—Barnagore (ord) 89,88; Clive (ord) 98, Delta (ord) 375, 373,371,370, Howrah (ord) 253,252, and Naihata (ord) 221,220.

The Bank of Bengal rate remains unchanged at 6 per cent.

The total approximate gross earnings of the State and Guaranteed Railways from the 1st April to the 13th November, 1915, are more by Rs. 8,300,812 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1914.

ALL-INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The death is announced of the Indian Civilian Mr. James William Macnabb one of John Lawrence's assistants.

Rules to facilitate better working of wolfram mines in Burma are about to be issued under a recent ordinance.

The term of office of the members of the United Provinces Legislative Council has been extended to the 15th April, 1916.

The staff and the students of the Sanatan Dharma Sabha have collected and spent Rs. 100 towards the proposed Punjab Aeroplane Fund.

Mr. D. T. Fullaway has arrived in India and proceeded to Pusa. He has been commissioned by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry in Hawaii to find parasitic enemies of meron fly.

Mr. Sadanand, a contractor of Lahore who died recently has by a will left property worth half a lakh for a public hall for his own cast people, and for the Hindu orphanages at Lahore.

Three Russian seamen, named Steppen Chudnenkaff, Vossili Condratieff and Necolai Terebenkoff of the Russian steamer Necolai Belozwetow, now lying at the Kidderpore Docks, are reported to have deserted their ships and are being searched for by the police.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. K. Mitter, I.M.S., has been appointed Assistant Director, Medical Services, Allahabad and Fyzabad Brigades, in addition to his duties as officer in medical charge of the 113th Infantry and collateral medical charge of the War Hospital, Allahabad.

The total plague mortality during the week ending the 20th November stood at 3,354 against 4,942 cases. Bombay Presidency and Sind had 1,757 deaths, Madras Presidency 80, Bihar and Orissa 68, United Provinces 63, Punjab 45, Burma 43, Central Provinces 522, Mysore State 45, Hyderabad State 403, Central India 116, and Kashmir 12.

Pandit Todar Mal, M.A., Professor of Classical Sanskrit, Oriental College, Lahore, who proceeded to Germany some time ago on a Government of India scholarship for higher study of Sanskrit having failed to return by October 1st, is declared to have lost his lien on his appointment. Pandit Roghubur Dayal, of St. Stephen's College, having been temporarily appointed in his place.

The financial outlook in India for the next year is by no means favourable and it seems probable that the local Governments will again be obliged to balance their expenditure with their income, instead of drawing upon their accumulated funds to supplement the revenues of the year. This will mean that again there will practically be no new capital expenditure on any important scale.

The twenty-fifth birthday of his Highness the Maharaja Holkar of Indore was observed with fitting celebrations at Garoth on the 21st instant. The Officers' Tennis Club was "At Home" that evening. Among the guests were some of the leading persons of the place and the members of the P. W. D. Tennis Club. The programme of the day was nicely arranged. The party was entertained with refreshments. The proceedings terminated with a vote of long, happy and prosperous career to the Maharaja.

CASUALTY LIST.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Captain A. D. Campbell, Durham L. I.
Second-Lieut. N. Rippon, West Ridings.
Second-Lieut. L. G. Robertson, Gordons.
Second-Lieut. S. Smith, Yorkshire L. I.

WOUNDED.

Major C. H. Taylor, York and Lancasters.
Second-Lieut. E. R. Crook, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. J. W. Paul, King's Royal Rifles.
Selond-Lieut. H. J. Simpson, Lincolns.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut. S. E. Barrow, Royal Lancasters.

DIED.

Captain A. C. Ward, Shropshire L. I.

NOW WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

Captain F. S. Parr, Leicesters.
Lieut. J. R. Spensley, Medicals.

NOW PRISONERS.

Lieut. B. H. Pickering, East Kents.

KILLED IN DARDANELLES.

Lieut. J. E. Fleet, Royal Scots.

NOW KILLED IN DARDANELLES.

Major H. J. Wilkins, South Lancashires.

WOUNDED IN DARDANELLES.

Lieut. J. H. Lomax, East Kents.
Second-Lieut. J. M. Clyne, Londons.
Second-Lieut. R. E. Phillips, Warwicks.

BRITAIN'S FOOD SUPPLY.

FINAL BEPORT OF LORD SELBORNE'S COMMITTEE.

In their final report on the Home Production of Food, Lord Selborne's Committee say that their earlier recommendation that a minimum price for wheat should be guaranteed by the State for four years was based on the danger apprehended from hostile submarines. But the Government have declined to adopt the recommendation.

The Committee state that the land of England might be made to produce a greater amount of food without the withdrawal of labour from more profitable industries. A great deal of this land would produce twice as much meat and milk when under the plough as when in permanent grass, and that more, and not less, stock could be maintained on it if it were restored to arable cultivation, while it would also be producing corn for human consumption.

It is urged that the Government should stimulate the very much greater use of fertilisers, new feeding stuffs, and labour-saving machinery. The breeding of pigs should also be undertaken on a larger scale.

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HAS every feature which makes for driving Comfort. The 1915 Hup is a large, roomy, powerful car which cannot help but appeal to the most discriminating taste.—Riding Comfort.—Low upkeep.—Up-to-date equipment,—Self-starter, etc.
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English made Leather Suit Cases and Bags, Steel Trunks, Dressing and Sleeping Suit, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Fancy Socks and Stockings, Under wear, Cork, Pith and Felt Hats and Helmets, etc., etc. . . . . .
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Crawford Market, BOMBAY

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Business Notice.

All communications intended for the Editor should be addressed simply "To the Editor", an not to any member of the staff by name.

ALL BUSINESS communications (Advertisement, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER and all remittances made payable to him.

Subscribers whose copies are delayed in delivery are requested to send the covers to the Manager, previously marking thereon the date of the paper enclosed therein. By this means only can satisfactory investigation be made as to the cause of irregularity.

All new Advertisements or changes of Advertisements intended for insertion in the paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m. on the day before publication.

Notice to Correspondents.

In preparing MS. for the Press correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only and to have their MS. typewritten if possible.

All communications intended for publication in "The Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Unauthenticated communications are rejected as such and are at once destroyed.

The Editor does not undertake to return rejected communications, but if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with the communication it will be returned, but if this be not done, the rejected letter or article is destroyed and in any case the Editor does not hold himself responsible. The Editor cannot correspond about the rejection of communications.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, Nov. 26, 1915.

THE CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE.

It is gratifying in the highest degree that Lord Willingdon's Government have appointed Rao Bahadur Setalwad to act as Chief Presidency Magistrate during the absence on leave of Mr. Aston. The appointment would have been more gracious if it had been announced earlier, but the satisfactory point is that a sound principle has been vindicated and for this reason the decision of Government, if belated, should be approved by all. We have no personal predelictions in the matter at all, as we have said from the beginning, and, while we congratulate Mr. Setalwad on his promotion and entertain no doubt that he will prove himself worthy of it, it is because the Second Presidency Magistrate has been promoted and not because Mr. Setalwad has been promoted, that we are gratified. It would have been monstrous if, in face of the fact that the Second Presidency Magistrateship was filled by a barrister of many years experience on the Bench, he had been passed over for a junior barrister without any experience at all, as was, we believe, the intention and wish at first of those who make the first recommendations in these matters. If a man is good enough to be second magistrate for a number of years he is good enough to act as chief magistrate when a vacancy arises, and nothing but an undesirable wish to make a racial distinction in regard to this particular appointment could have actuated those who thought that any other selection should be made. Those who imagine that a grave blow is likely to be struck at British prestige because the bench of the chief court at the Esplanade is to be occupied for a term by an Indian barrister must be left to await the issue. But it would have been a very grave blow to the prestige of the Government had they gone out of their way to select a junior barrister without any qualifications for the post merely to satisfy an unhealthy demand for racial privilege.

In the quarter where official apologies and explanations make their appearance we are informed, in a characteristically muddleheaded comment, that (1), the appointment could not go to a European because the salary is not good enough, (2) that the Bombay European Bar is depleted of all its juniors (who are presumably the naturally elect) on account of the war, and (3) that the objection to the appointment of an Indian came chiefly from the Marine Department "as an Indian is not conversant with nautical terms!" It is to be hoped that the appointment has been made on the merits of the gentleman selected and on the sound principle we have advocated and not merely because the junior European Bar failed to supply a needy applicant. The last reason is merely childish. Things would be coming to a pretty pass if the public safety, which rests to such a large extent in the hands of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, were to be at the mercy of the objections of the Marine Department. But we have no doubt that the new incumbent will have no difficulty in learning the meaning of nautical expressions and it might even be arranged for him to take a few lessons every day in the Marine Department at the hands of a suitably explosive quartermaster!

We hope, and we have confidence that during the time Rao Bahadur Setalvad occupies the Bench in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, those high traditions which should be associated with it will be maintained so far as they are at present existent and will be restored where they have declined. Some of our magistrates have on occasions shown an undue tendency to make themselves amenable to executive influences. That we need hardly say is not expected of the Chief Presidency Magistrate. A stern aloofness from every sort of outside influence or pressure and the holding of a perfectly even balance are the essential attributes of a magistrate in whom the public can have full confidence. We want to see in our Chief Magistrate's court a stern example of a determination to hold the scales absolutely even between the Executive and the public, and to discourage the advantages that are sometimes sought to be taken by those dressed in authority. The efficiency and integrity of the police, as well as the safety of the public, depend in a very large degree on the knowledge that there sit on the Bench in our police courts men who are free from predelictions, natural or acquired, who give the fullest interpretation in practice to the principle that all are equal before the law, who temper justice with mercy and remember that justice requires as much that, those who are brought to court should be accorded the fullest means and facilities for proving their innocence and the preservation wherever possible of their liberty until their guilt is established, as that to the convicted criminal should be meted out the penalty of his crime.

GREECE AND THE ALLIES.

There is no tension in the anomalous position in Greece and the visit of Lord Kitchener has only added to the *opera bouffe* which reigns supreme there. We referred yesterday to the extraordinary telegram sent by the correspondent of the "Daily Mail," to the effect that the Greeks if they had to fight would prefer to fight with gentlemen rather than against the Germans, at least that was said to be the attitude of the King, and we may add, one thoroughly in keeping with the farcical tradition about dealings with one's relations-in-law. Now we are informed by Reuter that telegrams from Athens state that there is no chance of the Allies receiving a stab in the back from Greece, and that the Government gave the British War Minister an assurance to this effect. Since the successes of her campaign in the Balkans, Greece has been behaving very much like a youth of sixteen, who thinks that by smoking cigarettes he will be able to make the world believe him to be a grown-up. It is indeed hard to recognise our once boastful acquaintance, with schemes of future grandeur, in the somewhat unheroic Hellene of to-day, who having broken faith has not now the common manliness to take sides, but led by the King tries to sit on the railing and stand on the fence at one and the same time. We do not know what all these conflicting rumours about Greece may mean, but, unless we are not in possession of the facts which may be known in Europe, it appears to us that Greece like Roumania has either made up her mind not to depart from her neutrality or else that she will perpetrate one more treachery. It is not commonly known that at the time of the Turkish invasion of Europe the Greeks had a treaty with the then puissant Servian Empire. Servia called upon her ally to help her to repel the Central Asian, but the Greeks broke faith and sold themselves to the Sultan for a price! The ultimate result was the battle of Kossovo in 1389, one of the decisive battles of history, which destroyed the last bulwark of the West and left Europe a prey to the depredations which remained unchecked until the victory of Sobieski at Vienna. It is strange how history repeats itself, and once more the Greeks have broken their word and with the same ally. Whether the analogy will proceed still further remains to be seen.

WAR AND CRIMINALITY.

Figures given in the Annual Report of the Prison Commissioners and the Directors of Convict Prisons show considerable decrease in the prison population of England throughout the year ended March, 1915. The fall may to a certain extent be attributed to the coming into operation of the Criminal Justice Administration Act of 1914, but the greater bulk of it was due to the circumstances of the war.

In all 114,283 persons (including debtors and those committed by courts-martial) were received under sentence in 1914, the decrease amounting to 37,320 as compared with the previous year. There were convicted on indictment 5,872, as against 7,738, and summarily 98,128, against 128,686. The number of people imprisoned as debtors or on civil process fell from 14,138 to 8,913.

In 1904-5 the high water mark of criminal convictions was reached,—197,941. Last year the number was the lowest on record, male criminals showing a decline of 28,903, and female criminals of 3,521.

With a view to ascertain the effect of the war on the criminal population, the authorities issued special instructions to governors and chaplains to note any special features in the character of the committals to prison. Their reports show that there has been a great decrease in the male population in prisons throughout the country and it is ascribed to three main causes:—

(1) The enlistment of many habitual petty offenders; (2) restricted hours for the sale of intoxicating liquors; and (3) the great demand for labour, rendering employment easy and well paid.

Soon after the outbreak of war, the Home Secretary sanctioned an arrangement whereby certain prisoners, who had previously served in the Army, might be allowed remission of sentence, on the recommendation of the military authorities, with a view to rejoining their respective units. Arrangements were also made to allow selected cases of inmates under detention in Borstal institutions to enlist. Up to the end of April last 340 inmates had been released for this purpose. The conduct of these lads has been carefully watched by the Borstal Association, who report that as many as thirty-three have received non-commissioned rank, sixteen have been killed or wounded, while only seventeen are reported to have committed fresh offences. In this connection the Directors report two interesting cases illustrating the keenness of people to enlist. It is stated by the authorities of a Midland prison that a man stole a bicycle in order to ride to another recruiting station, after having been rejected in his own district. Another prisoner received a small payment from the real culprit to take his guilt upon him in order that the latter should be free to enlist.

With reference to the remark that there has been an increase in drunkenness among women since the outbreak of war the Report says:

In this matter it is not safe to rely too much on statistics. When there is more money to spend on drink, there is more money to pay fines, and the number of convictions may be reduced by the police being absorbed in other duties, and by the instructions issued to them in certain cases to warn offenders instead of charging them. But so far as prison statistics go, they do not support the view that drunkenness among women has increased. The number of women received on conviction for the offence of drunkenness fell from 15,149 in 1913-14 to 14,045 in the year under report, or 7 per cent."

Notes of the Day.

The Sirdar and the D. S. P.

We have received the following from the News Bureau:

A Poona correspondent wires:—With reference to the report of a public meeting of the Mahomedans reported to have been held here in support of the next session of the All-India Moslem League this year in Bombay, Nawab Meer Ahmedali Khan, first-class Sirdar of the Deccan, waited upon the District Superintendent of Police, Poona, yesterday, and informed him that he owed it to the Government and the public to throw light upon the matter. He and his cousin, Mr. Meer Jafferali Khan, Honorary Magistrate, were invited to tea on Sunday last by Mr. Ebrahim H. Jaffer, house agent, at one of his vacant bungalows at the Bund Garden Road. On their arrival they found about a dozen people. Mr. Ebrahim Jaffer desired the Sirdar to occupy the chair as he wanted to hold a meeting. The Sirdar replied that he had accepted invitation for tea only and declined to take any part in the proceedings, if the company was to be turned into a meeting. Thereupon Mr. Ebrahim himself occupied the chair. The Sardar said he was against the holding of the session of the League this year, as such an action would embarrass the Government without doing any good to the Mahomedans who held a similar view.

And, it will hardly be believed, that the astonished D. S. P. informed the worthy Sirdar that it was no affair of his or the Government, and that he had full authority for saying that the Government did not consider that they would be in any way embarrassed by the holding of the Session of the League, and had no wish to interfere in the matter in any way whatsoever, either through the D. S. P. of Poona or any other police official,—at least that is what he ought to have said!

A Presumptuous Committee.

We have received a number of complaints with regard to the arbitrary and selfish behaviour of those responsible for the arrangements made for booking seats at the St. Andrew's Day concert, which takes place at the Excelsior Theatre on November 30th. To ensure a good house for a deserving object, many people undertook to canvass for patronage in advance and sold quite a number of tickets, for which seats could be reserved at Messrs. Rose and Co's when booking opened last Monday morning. From what subsequently transpired, it would appear, there was an undisclosed condition attached to these tickets, which, had it been known, might have affected the sale to a considerable extent. The Committee appropriated the best part of the house to themselves and their friends, viz., the first four rows, and those who had generously come forward in advance with their patronage, had to put up with seats in the residue. The promoters of this concert are acting in the light of hosts, and as such should have taken a back seat in deference to their guests. Procedure of this kind, in such a case, is unheard of and the least the Committee can now do to retrieve their character is either to open the seats they have misappropriated to all the ticket holders, or to offer to return the dissatisfied ones their money.

Problems for Passport Applicants.

It is notified by the Political Department of the Government of Bombay that revised regulations have been received from the Government of India for the preparation of applications for, and the issue of, passports. Attached to the printed form of the regulations is a form to be filled up by the applicant with a space for his or her description. The applicant will have a cheerful problem to solve. After describing his forehead, nose, eyes, mouth, chin, colour of hair and complexion for each of which item a line of about one inch in length is provided, the applicant is suddenly confronted with the demand to describe his face in a similar space. The average man would find it somewhat difficult after having described the whole of his features and complexion to embark afresh on a description of his face. But, perhaps, he is meant to add whether it is beautiful or not. A line and a half is added at the end for the description of any "special peculiarities," but in the case of the applicant's wife only a quarter of a line is deemed sufficient for this item. We observe also that "duplicate small unmounted photographs of the applicant (and wife if to be included) must be sent, one of which to be certified on the back by the recommender." We assume it does not matter in the official views whether it is the applicant or his wife who is certified on the back by the recommender (*sic.*), but gallantry would suggest that this form of certification should have been restricted to the husband.

The Health of the City.

The conditions of health in Bombay last week did not differ materially from those that obtained in the week previous, only six more deaths being recorded than the previous week's total. The death-rate stood at 25.43, as compared with 20.49 of the corresponding week of last year and 29.10, the past quinquennial mean. Last week, however, a great improvement was noticed in regard to epidemic diseases. While cholera was absent as usual, small-pox registered only one attack and one death, and plague declined to three attacks and three deaths, being three attacks and six deaths less than in the previous week. The toll from malaria, which was evincing a tendency to raise its head recently, also registered a decline from 12 to 7 fatal cases. The mortality from other diseases was as follows:—Phthisis, including tubercule of lung 29, other tubercular affections 7, diseases of the respiratory system 150, diseases of the nervous system 34, debility and anaemia 61, old age 21 and leprosy 4. The birth-rate kept up at the high level that has been in evidence during the past few weeks, the total number of live births recorded being 464. There were also 34 still-births and 4 premature births.

Diseased Men as Fighters.

Mr. Frank Dilnot, the late editor of the now defunct Labour organ, "The Daily Citizen," in an article in the "Westminster Gazette," describing the part of Labour in the war, tells some interesting stories of the determination of men, supposed to be medically unfit, to join the Army, and gives some remarkable instances of some, who, in spite of constitutional disease, have succeeded in getting taken on and done well in the war.

I was in a Midland town the other day, and heard one or two striking stories from a leading official of one of the large trade unions. Among the workmen who had joined the Army from his town were no fewer than twenty-seven consumptives. He did not know how they got in, but they were brave men and fit to fight. They had been doing well at the front. There is even a better story from the same town. A certain man suffered from heart disease, and his fear of a sudden collapse was such that he carried about with him in his breast pocket a card bearing his name and address and indicating to any kind Samaritan what should be done if he were picked up insensible in the street. The man enlisted, he fought for nine months in Flanders, and has now been invalided home from wounds. Those illustrations give a pretty good idea of the spirit which is animating our working men.

One can believe that the consumptives may have actually benefitted by the strenuous open air life on active service, but the experience of the man with heart disease, of so grave a character that he constantly feared a sudden collapse, is certainly remarkable.

Mr. Wacha's Reminiscences of Mr. Gokhale.

"The Times" publishes the following appreciation of Mr. Wacha's "Reminiscences of the late Hon. Mr. G. K. Gokhale":—

This sketch, expanded from the "Elphinstonian" the magazine of the students of the senior college in Western India, throws more light on the influences of early manhood which helped to make Gokhale one of the greatest Indian figures of his time than anything else so far written. These impressions of a brother-worker of an earlier generation, but one not less ardent in his political enthusiasms, reveal a retentive memory for illuminating incidents and a discrimination far too rare in modern Indian writing. Mr. Wacha shows his countrymen that generous appreciation does not necessarily involve the extravagant praise to which they are prone in writing of popular men.

Official and Personal.

Lord and Lady Willingdon gave a dinner party last night to the officers of H. M. S. Northbrook.

Sir Reginald Craddock, Home Member of the Viceroy's Council, will return to Delhi on 3rd December on completion of his Autumn tour.

Yesterday's "Bombay Government Gazette" notified the following appointments made by Government during the absence on leave of Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Barrister-at-Law, or pending further orders:—

Mr. Bapu Narayan Athavle, LL.B., to act as Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Rao Bahadur Chunilal Harilal Setalvad, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

Mr. Frank Oliveira, LL.B., to act as Second Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Mr. Ghulam Husain Rahmatulla Khairaz, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Third Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Mr. Hormazdiar Phiroze Dastur, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Third Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. Ghulam Husain Rahmatulla Khairaz, Barrister-at-Law.

The Venerable C. M. Barham, Archdeacon of Bombay, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 5th December, 1915, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The services of Lieut-Colonel W. V. Scudamore, R.E., Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to Government, P. W. D. are placed at the disposal of the War Office, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th instant.

Sir Ali Imam, the retiring Law Member, was entertained at a very successful afternoon party in the Roshnara Gardens at Delhi on Wednesday afternoon. The hosts were Hakim Raziuddin Shifa-ul-Mulk, Haru Seth and Haji Buksh Elahi Khan Sahib, C.I.E. Shamianas were provided with tea for the numerous guests, among whom were Sir William Clark, Mr. Claude Hill, Sir Sankaran Nair, Mr. Hailey, Chief Commissioner, and many other leading officials. Practically all the principal Indian gentlemen of Delhi attended the gathering. Among other notabilities was the Persian Consul-General. The party which commenced at 4 o'clock lasted till 6 in the evening.

FISH CURING INDUSTRY OF TRAVANCORE

(NEWS BUREAU.)
CALICUT, Nov. 25.

The new Fisheries Department of Travancore has been allotted Rs. 2,000 for organising a fish curing industry on improved lines like those introduced by Sir Fredrick Nicholson in the Madras Presidency Other activities to be shortly undertaken are the opening of a fish oil factory, exploitation of the Chank beds, fish breeding in tanks and ponds and prawn culture in paddy lands in the south of the State.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

ATTITUDE OF GREECE.

DEFINITE STATEMENT DEMANDED.

GERMANY UNEASY ABOUT ROUMANIA.

RUSSIAN CONCENTRATION TO ATTACK BULGARIA.

The four Entente Ministers in Athens have made a collective demarchè to the Greek Premier and handed him a Note demanding that Greece shall define her attitude.

The determination of the Allies coupled with strong hints of eventual contingencies is said to have been effectual.

An Athens telegram says that Ministers have affirmed that the situation is clearing and that the Entente Powers demand assurances regarding the securities of the Allied forces which Greece never refused.

It is reported in Athens that the King and the Government gave Lord Kitchener an assurance that Greece would never attack the troops of the Allies.

Berlin is reported to be uneasy regarding the attitude of Roumania fearing that Roumania will allow the passage of Russian troops to Bulgaria. Semi-official statements are being issued in Berlin saying 300,000 Russians have been concentrated on the Roumano-Bulgarian frontier.

The Italians have achieved a brilliant success in the Moute Sanmichele region. They captured extensive trenches, one crest and the church of San Martino.

The French communiqué reports strong artillery actions. Tte French retained the advantage everywhere.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

SIR HAROLD STUART'S ADDRESS.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

Sir Harold Stuart delivered this evening the annual Convocation address to the graduates of the Madras University.

Speaking on the political situation in India, Sir Harold said:—This terrible war has brought us all much closer together. We are wholeheartedly joined in a great fight against the tyranny of brute force. Never mind for the moment whether some of us play one part and some another. The great thing, the essential thing is that we are united in a lofty cause as we have perhaps never been united before. Let us strive our hardest to preserve that spirit of union to carry it on into the period after the war, so that it may guide and inspire our actions and deliberations with that inward friendliness which will be far more fruitful of political progress than loud denunciations of past conduct or brazen assertions of racial superiority."

GREECE ASKED TO DEFINE HER ATTITUDE.

300,000 RUSSIAN TROOPS TO ATTACK BULGARIA.

ALLIES AND GREECE.

A COLLECTIVE DEMAND.

"GREECE SHALL DEFINE HER ATTITUDE"

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

ATHENS, Nov. 24.

The four Entente Ministers have made a collective demarche to M. Skouloudis and handed him a Note demanding that Greece shall define her attitude. This was immediately followed by a meeting of the Greek Cabinet.

HINTS OF EVENTUAL CONTINGENCIES.

GOOD EFFECT PRODUCED.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The brief official announcements concerning the action or inaction of the Powers towards Greece give no explanations of the position. The public has drawn its own inferences which are generally to the effect that it is clear that the determination of the Allies to secure themselves against a surprise coupled with strong hints of eventual contingencies have been effectual.

SITUATION CLEARING.

GREEK MINISTERS' VIEWS.

ATHENS, Nov. 25.

Ministers have affirmed that the situation is clearing as the Entente's demands are now defined.

The Entente Powers demand assurances regarding the security of the Allied forces which Greece never refused. The public has been informed that the situation is developing normally and that the Entente's demarche is friendly.

ASSURANCES TO LORD KITCHENER.

"WOULD NEVER ATTACK TROOPS OF ALLIES.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Telegrams from Athens state that after his interviews with King Constantine and M. Skouloudis the Premier, Lord Kitchener had a long conversation with General Dousmanis, Chief of the Greek General Staff.

After that a Council of Ministers held a five hours' conference.

The Ministerial journals understand that the Council decided to give the Allies every assurance and dispel any apprehensions regarding the basis of agreement already established.

The journals add that the King and the Government gave Lord Kitchener an assurance that Greece would never attack the troops of the Allies.

PRESS CORRESPONDENT'S CONJECTURES

(News Bureau.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 25..

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables, London, 23rd November:—

Mr. Donohoe, who is now at Athens, claims to know something of what passed at Lord Kitchener's interviews with King Constantine and M. Skouloudis. Lord Kitchener presented the King, in a business-like way, certain defined proposals.

Lord Kitchener was impressed and gratified by the audience and left the Palace with a smile and the air of a man who had achieved something.

Interviewing M. Skouloudis he asked for something more tangible than the protestations of friendship outlined in the plan of action which guarantee the security of the Allied troops.

The Premier replied that Greece was prepared to the utmost possible length to satisfy the Allies' legitimate demands. Mr. Donohoe anticipates accord on this basis.

The Venezelist papers are jubilant and declare that Greece can hardly decline Lord Kitchener's main proposals.

SITUATION DRAMATICALLY CHANGED

(News Bureau.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 25.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London Nov. 23:—The "Exchange Company's" Chiasse correspondent states that telegrams from Athens are optimistic. He declares that Lord Kitchener's firmness and tact have dramatically changed the situation.'

RUSSIAN TROOPS FOR BALKANS.

300,000 ON ROUMANO-BULGARIAN FRONTIER.

SEMI-OFFICIAL REPORTS IN BERLIN

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

A telegram from Rotterdam says that Berlin continues to show uneasiness regarding the attitude of Roumania fearing that Roumania will allow the passage of Russian troops to Bulgaria. The public is being prepared for this development.

Semi-official statements are being issued in Berlin saying that 300,000 Russians have been concentrated on the Roumano-Bulgarian frontier.

FURTHER DETAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Further news has been issued in Berlin regarding the Russian armies which Germany believes to be intended against Bulgaria.

It is stated that Russia has assembled 200,000 at Odessa and 80,000 and 70,000 at Ismail and Reni respectively. These places it is said, have been transformed into a great military centre.

VICEROY'S WAR NEWS.

(News Bureau.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

The Viceroy's war telegram from the Secretary of State, dated the 24th November says:—

A German communiqué says that north of Mitrovitza and north and north-east of Prishtina the Serbians have been repulsed in rear guard battles, and that the Bulgarians are fighting successfully to the south-east of Prishtina. The Austrians report that they are only four miles north of Mitrovitza.

The Russians sunk a small German cruiser in the Baltic.

FRENCH MARINES REACH MONASTIR.

TERRIBLE MARCH FROM BELGRADE.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

A hundred and five French marines have reached Monastir after a terrible march from Belgrade. Their equipment had to be partially abandoned. None fell out despite awful conditions. They marched via Nish, Kralievo, Prizrend and Dibra and sometimes found it easier to slide down mud-logged mountain sides lying down rather than to attempt to walk.

FINANCIAL POSITION.

PREMIER TO ADDRESS TRADE-UNION OFFICIALS.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Mr. Asquith, Mr. McKenna and Mr. Runciman will address a conference of trade-union executives and officials in London on December 1st to consider the financial position of the nation as affecting organised labour.

NEED FOR RIGOROUS ECONOMY.

MR. ASQUITH'S THREAT.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith affirmed that the Government would not hesitate to adopt any means which it thought proper and effective to impress upon every class of the community the need for rigorous economy.

SISTER OF BELGIAN MINISTER ARRESTED.

PARIS, Nov. 25.

Mlle Renkin, sister of the Belgian Minister for Colonies, has been arrested at Brussels. She had devoted herself since the beginning of the war to assisting the wives and children of Belgian soldiers.

AUSTRALIAN HARVEST.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 25.

The Railway Department estimates that the Victorian Harvest will amount to 52 and a half million bushels.

WESTERN FRONT.

STRONG ARTILLERY ACTION.

FRENCH RETAIN THE ADVANTAGE.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

PARIS, Nov. 25.

The communiqué reports strong artillery action in Artois. Arras station was bombarded, also Loos and Souchez.

An artillery duel took place in Soissons, Champagne and Vosges. The French retained the advantage everywhere.

ONLY MINOR OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The afternoon Paris communiqué says there were only minor operations.

GERMAN CASUALTIES AT LOOS.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Nov. 25.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

A French officer writing in the "Temps" reveals that the statement that the Germans lost 60 per cent. in attacking Loos (the statement which Sir John French defended against the German contradiction) was contained in a German report found in a dead officer's pocket.

THE WESTERN FORCES.

SUPREME COMMANDER NOT ADVISABLE.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Mr. Asquith informed Sir George Robertson that it was not considered advisable to place the whole British and French forces on the Western front under one supreme commander.

RED CROSS SOCIETY IN EGYPT.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

(News Bureau.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 25.

The following are extracts from the "Pioneer's" Egyptian notes from Cairo:—

The movement in aid of the Red Cross Society has been in active operation. The entire programme of our day in Egypt worked out so successfully and so generously did the general public co-operate that the financial results should prove satisfactory in the extreme.

The movement extended to the Provinces and the Egyptians vied with the Europeans in the generosity of their contributions. Indeed the pleasing feature about the movement, apart from the amounts subscribed, is the alacrity with which Egyptians of all classes and conditions have sought to take their part in the cause.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES.

An interesting find which may lead to other important discoveries has been made at Sidt Gabar, one of the suburbs of Alexandria. Some workmen were sinking a well when they found the roof of what turned out to be a tomb.

The Archaeological authorities at once took over the excavations and have come upon a whole series of tombs, communicating with one another.

The first tomb leads into three others on the walls of each of which there are four Loculi. There are inscriptions in Greek. Several small terracotta altars have been found.

The Archaeological authorities are keenly interested in the find and are making extensive excavations on the spot.

TRANSPORT OF PILGRIMS.

It is announced that owing to the Egyptian Government having declined to take any responsibility in connection with the transport of pilgrims to and from Mecca and Medina, scarcely any Egyptians have proceeded to the holy shrines this year.

GREEK COMMUNITY DISSATISFIED.

For some time the Hellenic community in Egypt has shown distinct restlessness and dissatisfaction with the part which its country is playing in the Balkan drama.

At a meeting of the community it was resolved that a telegram should be addressed to the Greek Premier to the effect that the community are anxious at the present crisis to see its country take up an attitude that would tend to safeguard the national interests, and requesting the Hellenic Government to act before it was too late, so as to ensure the realization of the nation's ambitions in a manner compatible with its traditional honour and dignity by effectively intervening on the side of the Protecting Powers and of its heroic Allies, the Serbians whose cause is completely interwoven with that of Hellenism. The Hellenic colony in Egypt has always had much influence at Athens.

BRILLIANT ITALIAN SUCCESS.

EXTENSIVE TRENCHES CAPTURED.

DEFENDERS SURROUNDED.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

ROME, Nov. 15.

A communiqué says: Violent Austrian counterattacks against Coldilana, Zagora and Oslavia were all repulsed. At one point the Austrians left threehundred dead.

The Italians achieved a brilliant success in the Monte Sanmichele region. They captured extensive trenches, one summit and the church of San Martino. The defenders were surrounded. The Italians captured 514 prisoners and large quantities of supplies, munitions and war material.

Italian aeroplanes bombed Aisvizza Aidussina and other points and returned safely.

FALL OF GORIZIA IN SIGHT.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Nov. 25.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The "Geneva Tribune's" Laibach (Austria) correspondent says it is announced from an authoritative source that the Italians have taken forts 73 and 67, defending the Podogera bridge with 1,000 prisoners and completely destroyed two of Gorizia's interior forts.

Reuter's correspondent at Naples says that the Indians are not disappointed at the results hitherto achieved and are convinced that they will take Gorizia in a few days.

RECRUITING CAMPAIGN.

LORD DERBY'S STIRRING APPEAL.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Speaking at the Stock Exchange Lord Derby made a stirring appeal for the support of his scheme, especially in the next three weeks, not only for the sake of mere numbers but also on account of their moral effect upon the Allies and enemies. We were endeavouring to do under voluntaryism what Germany had done under conscription in forty years.

AGRICULTURAL RECRUITING

EXHAUSTIVE DEPLETION TO BE PREVENTED.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

During the discussion in the House of Lords on agricultural recruiting the Duke of Marlborough paid a tribute to Field-Marshal French who he said had endeared himself both to his own and to French officers. He was a fighting man with the heart and energy of a school boy.

Lord Selborne endorsed the tribute to the fullest.

Lord Lansdowne said that agriculture was the basic industry the collapse of which it was impossible to contemplate. The Government realised the urgency of the matter and had endeavoured to prevent exhaustive depletion.

ANOTHER 50,000 MEN FROM AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, Nov. 24.

The Commonwealth has decided to raise an additional fifty thousand men, bringing the Australian contribution by June up to three hundred thousand.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 25.

Mr. Hughes states that the new contingent will be raised voluntarily.

EXPORT OF COTTON WOOL PROHIBITED

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The London Gazette announces that the export of cotton wool and cotton wadding is totally prohibited.

HAMBURG-AMERICA TRIAL.

DEFENCE COUNSEL'S ADMISSION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

At the resumption of the trial of Hamburg-America officials Captain Falkenberg stated that he conveyed 2,000 tons of coal and a large amount of provisions on a steamer flying the American flag to German warships soon after the outbreak of the war.

Counsel for the defence admitted that the Hamburg-America line had spent a million dollars in chartering and supplying coaling vessels for the relief of German cruisers.

CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

SIR J. D. REES' CONTENTIONS.

HIS AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

In the Commons, on the Civil Service Bill a brief discussion took place on the amendment by Sir J. D. Rees intended to enable the appointment during the war of candidates who had served with the forces of the Crown.

Sir J. D. Rees said he gathered that Mr. Chamberlain did not intend to make appointments under the Bill during the war and there thus seemed to be a disparity between the objects of the Bill and the expressed intentions of the Secretary of State.

He was himself anxious that such appointments should be made. There must be many candidates who were invalided home unfit for further service, but who were well suited to the sedentary duties of the Indian Civil Service.

The amendment applied outside the one-fourth both to Indians and Europeans. There were many gallant Indian gentlemen fighting for us who by educational qualifications were quite equal to the class which now carried off those appointments.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN EXPLAINS.

Mr. Chamberlain said his reason for not desiring to make appointments under the Bill during the war was, that until the length and effects of the war were known, it would be most difficult to frame regulations for men who had served with the forces.

He did not want to frame regulations under which selection would be made during th war or to make such selections.

The object of the Bill was to preserve, so far as possible under extraordinary conditions, the ordinary rights of competitors, both Indian and European.

If the same conditions were laid down for both there would be very different results. It would be unfair to Indians to impose conditions which circumstances beyond their control might prevent them fulfilling. There must be special provisions for them and the amendment would not produce the effect on which Sir J. D. Rees laid the greatest stress.

An emergency measure of this kind was not a suitable occasion for changing the whole basis of entry into the Civil Service.

The amendment was withdrawn.

I.C.S. BILL BECOMES LAW.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

In the House of Commons the Indian Civil Service Temporary Provisions Bill passed through Committee without amendment and was then read a third time.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR INDIAN STUDENTS.

SIR JOHN REES' QUESTION IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Replying in the Commons to Sir John Rees who asked whether more scholarships would be awarded in circumstances similar to those which obtained in the case of Hardayal, Mr. Chamberlain said that he was not prepared to suggest that all scholarships should be suspended because one scholar had turned out ill.

JAPANESE TRADE WITH INDIA.

REPORTED GOVERNMENT BOUNTIES.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

With regard to the increase in the exports of raw cotton from India to Japan and in the imports of cotton piece-goods to India from Japan Mr. Chamberlain said that he had no information that the Japanese Government gives bounties in respect of these. If Sir John Rees had proof of it he would be glad to have it.

DEATH OF SIR SCHOMBURG MCDONNELL.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The death of Sir Schomberg McDonnell is announced.

The Hon. Sir Schonberg McDonnell was a son of the tenth earl of Antrim. He was principal Private Secretary to the late Lord Salisbury from 1888-1902 and Secretary to H. M. Office of Works from 1902-12.

DEATH OF MR. FRANCIS ELLIS.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The death of Mr. Francis Ellis is announced.

CHINO-THIBETAN RELATIONS.

ENDEAVOURS TO CONCLUDE A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY.

(News Bureau.)

KALIMPONG, Nov. 23.

It is reported that the Chinese are endeavouring to conclude a separate peace treaty with Tibet. The Chinese have suspended hostilities for the present and are trying favourably to impress the Tibetans by peaceful methods, such as invitations to picnics and friendly dinners, etc. No contributions are levied from the inhabitants of the conquered province of Khan and the country people are paid in full for everything taken from them.

LATE SIR P. M. MEHTA

MEETING OF RIPON CLUB.

PROPOSED MEMORIAL.

A Meeting of the members of the Ripon Club was held yesterday evening to express their grief at the death of Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, their Chief Honorary Secretary, and pass a resolution to that effect. It was also resolved to perpetuate his memory, in an appropriate form, in connection with the Club. Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy was in the chair.

Sir Jamsetji in opening the proceedings said:

We have met here to-day to pay our tribute to the memory of the founder of the Club and the mainspring of its manifold activities ever since the commencement. It appears to me that it would be difficult at this late hour to add anything fresh by way of eulogy to the remarkable career of the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and I think it would be quite in keeping with the occasion of a club meeting like this, if I should content myself with referring briefly to what Sir Pherozeshah Mehta did for this institution.

The idea of starting a club that was to be something more than a mere meeting-place for gossip and for dinners may be said to have originated with Sir Pherozeshah towards the close of Lord Ripon's Viceroyalty and he succeeded in carrying out his object through persistent endeavours and tactful management for a number of years. In having such comfortable premises for the Club and in the opportunities for the amenities of social life afforded to us here, we are to a very large extent enjoying the fruits of his continued and unwearied efforts. He played a large part in familiarizing Indians with, what were to many, novel ideas of Western club life. It was also his strong personality that was largely instrumental in raising the status of the Club to its present high leval, the public life of the city and in making it the home of progressive and liberal ideas. The institution has always fostered among its members healthy and enlightened views the influence of which has been felt outside the confines of the Club. I am sure you will all agree with me that the success of the Club was largely due to the charm and magnetism of his personality and in common with the rest of the country we must deplore his loss as truly irreparable, I feel that I need not say more specially before a gathering of which most knew him and several knew him intimately. I fully trust that the Club will decide upon having such memorial of Sir Pherozeshah as will be worthy of him and of this institution of which he was the founder.

VALUED FRIEND OF EVERY MEMBER.

Mr. C. M. Cursetji proposed and Mr. J. M. Framji Patell seconded the following resolution:

"The President and members of the Ripon Club, Bombay, assembled this day in general meeting especially convened, desire to express their intense grief at the untimely death of the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, K.C.I.E., who departed this life on the 5th of this month, and to place on record their deep sense of the immense loss this Club has suffered by this most mournful and lamentable event. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta was a farseeing and capable statesman, a fearless, broad-minded and independent politician, a high-minded and constitutional lawyer, a deep-read scholar and educationist, the living force of Municipal Government and all popular institutions, a born leader of men and above all an upright, faithful and devoted son of India. His life-work indeed adorns and gives light and vitality to the annals of India. The death of such a man inflicts an irreparable loss on this city and on all India, but it most nearly affects the members of the Ripon Club as a pecularity intimate and personal loss, the pang of which time alone can assuage, for he was not only a distinguished member of this Club, but an ever valued and ever-admired friend of every member of this Club. His staunch liberalism, which was so marked a feature of his splendid character, not only originated the novel idea of having such a Club, the first of its kind modelled on Western lines, amongst us, but it was his zealous persistence and remarkable forcefulness and tact that gave it shape and reality; whilst it was his fostering care for and close attention to its affairs, as its chief Honorary Secretary, during the long period of the Club's existence, that allowed of its effective and useful continuance and its obtaining for itself a high position in this city as a centre of social amenities among educated Parsis, as a steady promoter of friendly inter-communion among our varied communities and as an accredited exponent of advanced views affecting the best interest of this country. All this the members feel and acknowledge. The Ripon Club happily bearing the honoured name of one of India's greatest and most beneficent Viceroys, owes in a very large measure to Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, its far-sighted founder. The Ripon Club must long continue to mourn his loss and can never forget to revere his name and memory."

Mr. R. K. R. Cama proposed the second resolution:

"That the Managing Committee be authorized to take all necessary steps to perpetuate Sir Pherozeshah Mehta's memory in connection with this Club, in an appropriate and fitting manner, by inviting subscriptions from members and appropriating such further sum as may be necessary from the Club funds to make the memorial worthy both of the deceased and of the Club."

The resolution was duly passed.

The third resolution was:

"That a copy of the above resolution over the signature of the President be forwarded to Lady Mehta, wih an expression of the sincere condolence and sympathy which the members of the Ripon Club feel for her in her present great and poignant bereavement."

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL ON THE WAR PATH.

DR. POPAT PARBHURAM SERVED WITH NOTICE.

Following in the footsteps of the sister Council at Madras, the Bombay Medical Council has started a campaign against Ayurvedic practitioners in the city and has served Dr. Popat Parbhuram Vaid, L.M. & S., Principal of the Parbhuram Ayurvedic College, calling upon him, under section 9 of the Bombay Medical Act, to sever his connection with the College.

On receipt of the notice, Dr. Vaid wrote to the Council enquiring as to the identity of the complainant against him and asking for other particulars with a view to enable him to submit his explanation to the Executive Committee of the Council. He has also asked the Council to conduct the enquiry in an open sessions of the Council.

It is stated that Sir Bhalchandra Krishna who is a trustee of the College and a member of the Executive Committee of the Council has offered to resign his position as a trustee of the College.

Prior to the notice being served on him, Dr. Vaid received a letter from the Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, enquiring as to the course of instruction in the College, the names of the text books and the examinations; and Dr. Vaid sent in a reply supplying the required information.

REVOLUTIONARY CRIME IN BENGAL.

VIEWS OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

Dealing with revolutionary crime in Bengal, the Inspector-General of Police, in the course of his review of the annual administration report writes that the revolutionary activity was greatly stimulated by the outbreak of war. A widespread and most sinister movement was in existence for recruitmtnt and training of young anarchists in schools and colleges and during the vacation exploited by the organisers of the revolutionary movement. Prominent Bengalee gentlemen have at length admitted that it is from the student classes that the anarchist is drawn. There was some evidence of a disposition to sympathise with the criminals among English-educated persons holding good positions and passages in newspapers had seemed to indicate an altogether insufficient appreciation of the need of strenuously combating the cowardly and the abominable propaganda, which subsists on the perversion of students and school boys.

Referring to seditious literature, the report says there was unusual activity in the circulation of printed seditious leaflets in the course of the year. Three entirely new ones made their appearance and four old leaflets made their reappearance while some in manuscript and one printed in rubber type were also circulated in some districts. The circulation of inflammatory literature is one of the main planks in the campaign against Government whose powers under the law were totally inadequate.

BENARES CONSPIRACY CASE.

BABURAM CROSS-EXAMINED.

(News Bureau.)

BENARES, Nov. 25.

On the approver Baburam's cross-examination being continued by Mr. Chatterjee this morning in the conspiracy case, witness said that he had read some Hindi books on politics including Mazzini's biography, but these books were not read in the Satcharitra Pracharak Mandal which had forbidden all political and seditious talk. He did not know whether members of this society met members of the Y.M.A., or not at the Kalipuja. He had not handled bombs nor had he asked to be taught to use them. He had once or twice attended Y.M.A., meetings. He was an ardent member of the conspiracy for which purpose he had abandoned his house. There were three men in the society whom he honoured, namely, Mannilal, Sachindra, and Norenda and afterwards Rashbehari and to some extent Bibhuti and Priyanath. As far as he remembered he used to tell Mannilal things which Sachindra or Narenda had asked him to keep secret.

Deputy Superintendent R. H. Page was next examined. He narrated the circumstances under which Baburam was got hold of. He said Mannilal made a statement to him after he convinced him of the futility of anarchism and his follies. Mannilal was afraid of becoming an approver as he said approvers were shot, and he preferred to serve a small term of imprisonment. He subsequently accepted pardon on the advice of his father. He corroborated Mannilal and Baburam's story so far as it related to witness's part in the police enquiry. He then deposed that he had arranged for the arrest of Pratap Singh by his Sub-Inspector, but he had nothing to do with the arrest of the approvers Shankarlal and Ramnath, nor with recording of their statements. His evidence was not concluded when the Court rose for the day.

LORD HARDINGE.

QUESTION OF SUCCESSOR.

(News Bureau.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

Nothing is known in the best informed circles at Delhi regarding the various rumours in circulation about either an extension for Lord Hardinge or the appointment of his successor, and it may be taken that nothing in this matter has yet been in any way settled.

THE TEST OF WAR.

THE MODE IN PARIS.

DEVOTION.

Paris is a city of moods and modes. The present mode of Paris is devotion, a beautiful mode, but not to be imitated lightly; the devotion of Paris demands qualities of mind and heart such as distinguish great nations in crises of their history, writes Dr. Arthur Lynch, M.P., in the "Daily Chronicle."

Many friends of the cause who had known and admired Paris in former days have been surprised, as well as deeply impressed, on finding themselves in this atmosphere of the Ville Lumiere, and their surprise has found vent in some such expression as "We did not think that the French people had so much in them."

Those friends had never really understood the French people; they had judged on superficial signs and by false standards. Pay a visit to a good French house, and even while waiting in an ante-chamber one will find something to indicate the feeling for art—picture, statuette, ornament—telling of real individual taste. That love for delicate things is not a sign of weakness; it has served to brace the people in their defence of a higher ideal than their ruthless invaders know.

Go to a French salon. The conversation flies, sparkles, scintillates, touches a hundred topics, insists unduly on none. That is bewildering to a Teutonic mind; it seems to reveal shallowneers, flippancy, the "minds of parrakeets."

No. That is the brilliant play of minds that see quickly, that lighten on a subject, and pass on. That is the French esprit. French gaiety is a form of courage.

Certainly French dramatists and novelists are, in part, responsible for the opinion that foreigners have held as to French decadence; but again, the French are more outspoken than others, and their ethic, that of a lively temperament, is different from that of the cold North; it is not inferior.

THE ORDEAL.

And now that the war has come testing all things in the crucible of nations, the superficial dross of French Society has been burnt away, and the pure gold shines forth. Take an example: Mme. D. before the war, was a Parisienne of the Parisiennes. Elegant to the finger-tips her wealth enabled her to make a distinguished appearance in the circles of fashion. She encouraged art and the drama. She wore gems on several fingers; her robes though rich, were distinguished by exquisite propriety. Mme. D. is now working as a trained nurse in Brittany. Immediately after the outbreak of the war she started to learn the work, she studied, she concentrated her mind, she soon obtained her diploma, she offered her services. They were accepted. She stopped at nothing. She prides herself, in her modest smiling way, that she can beat her own charwoman at scrubbing floors; she nurses the wounded during the long, wearying hours of her duty, but the cheerfulness of her presence is not the least part of her ministration.

A young girl of twenty, whom I had at one time known as a butterfly of fashion, beautiful as Hebe, was found to be a born nurse when she went to the hospital near Calais. No task tired her patience, no work was too severe; the wounded soldiers called her "Rayon de soleil" (sunbeam); after their recovery they send her letters in which even the quaint spelling cannot hide the poetic fervour of gratitude.

Multiply Mme. D. and Rayon de soleil by thousands, and you have the expression of one form of devotion in France.

Here in a carriage of the Metro (the Paris tube) is a woman in deep black; she has lost her husband. Her face is pale but her whole air calm, determined, proud. Only her eyes show signs of weeping. Presently some recollection arises within her. She turns away her head so as to hide the expression of her grief. The chin trembling tells its tale. She makes a great effort, she controls herself, she faces round again; her face wears the calm determined air, the look of pride, it first displayed.

Grief is universal, and it has made men and women sympathetic to each other, more brotherly and sisterly; it has given a softening touch of kindness to the traditional politeness of the French.

Everyone in France seems to be working for the war. That is, of course, evident in the case of the men; as to the women, one sees them clerks, munition workers, post-girls, tram conductors, tram drivers. This is not play. The young dames, with jaunty caps, who punch your tickets in the trams are always cheerful, but before their long hours are finished they are almost ready to sleep where they stand. Many of the little shops and businesses in Paris are closed; that looks sad: but in many others, such as must be continued, women have taken the place of their husbands and are managing affairs. I know of a case where a widower, having been called up with the reserves his little daughter, just entering on her teens, has been carrying on a baker's shop, and satisfying the customers. Multiply such cases by thousands and you have another aspect of French devotion.

ASPECTS OF DEVOTION.

Here is a group of three Midinettes (the little milliners from the rue de la Paix and neighbourhood.) They have one hour for their lunch. They have brought it in a basket into the Tuileries gardens, with a bottle of red vin ordinaire. They are sitting near the statue of Perrault, where the Chat Botte (Puss in Boots) so quaintly figures. They laugh and joke; they put away the remains of their frugal meal. They wear no hats, and the sun shines on the wavy hair of the heads close together. They are now knitting stockings for the soldiers as fast as their needles can ply. The lunch-hour is not wasted.

I talked with a waitress in a restaurant; she was not one of the pretty type, but her plain features showed no lack either of intelligence or energy. She had a husband and two brothers at the front, and several nephews and other relatives. A brother had been killed in the Argonne. Another had recently obtained a "permission" to return home for a week. She was delighted to have him, but she was not sorry to see him return to the trenches. His duty was there. "We are not afraid of the Boches," she said, with a good-humoured smile. "Certainly we waitresses have endured a good deal of privation and overwork: but when we think of our peoples in the trenches our troubles seem light. Most of us here have lost friends or relatives. Well, that is war! You cannot make omelettes without breaking eggs. We did not want this war; but we will fight it out now till we end that menace of the Boches, that weighed upon our lives. We are all prepared to fight it out to the end. What is it to die?" she said simply, but gravely. "So many of our dear ones have gone on before us! We are fighting to make this world better than it was; we will never see the fruit; it will be for those who come after us. Voila!"

And in another moment she was joking and laughing all over her round, shrewd, goodnatured face. I took down her words, for in this plain, simple, and not over-educated young woman. I thought I had found a spirit of philosophy unsurpassed in the School of the Stoics themselves.

CRIME IN CEYLON.

A SERIES OF MURDERS.

(News Bureau.)

COLOMBO, Nov. 25.

Between the 3rd and 19th of this month there has been a series of murders in or near the village of Dodandua, some eight miles from Galle. The first murder occurred on the 3rd instant. Some villagers having lost their garden produce on more than one occasion, three or four of them assembled in a shed to perform a charm ceremony by which they could trace the thieves. While the ceremony was being performed bombs made of empty cocoanut filled with dynamite were suddenly thrown among them, one of which being picked up exploded and severely hurt those sitting there. They were removed to hospital where one died. The survivors, it is alleged, identified two persons.

The second murder was perpetrated on the 5th instant. Both the accused and deceased in this case were carpenters and related to one another and were living in houses in the same garden. The deceased was on his way to work and had passed the accused's house when the latter was planting cuttings. He raised the 'mamottie' and brought it down on the other's head. The man died in hospital. The accused admitted having struck the deceased, but pleaded self-defence as the other threatened him and attempted to take his life with a knife.

The last murder took place on the 19th instant, resulting in the Excise Inspector Tennakoon of Dodandura Ram Range and his peons being in hospital and under arrest. It appears that two Excise peons were carrying some arrack along the sea beach at Narigama and the Inspector was with them. The deceased who was a tapper, met the party and is reported to have insolently asked the peons whether they alone could remove arrack when the public were forbidden. Some further words passed and the knife which the deceased carried was taken from him and given to the Inspector. The deceased is then said to have struck the Inspector with a stick and the latter is alleged to have asked his peon Appu to assault the deceased. The peon is alleged to have taken the knife and with one stab killed the tapper.

NEW APPOINTMENT FOR DR. J. C. BOSE

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

A despatch has been received from the Secretary of State creating a new appointment in research for Mr. J. C. Bose, in recognition of his important contributions to the progress of science. As Dr. Bose's discoveries are regarded as contributions made by India the cost of the new appointment will be defrayed by the Imperial Government.

OVERCROWDING IN TRAINS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The letter of X.Y.Z. in your influential paper should give a rude awakening to the Railway Passengers' Associations. It should make them realize that the age of appeals is gone for ever; it should also make them realize the stern necessity for "action." And the direction in which they are required to act first and immediately is that of dragging to the Police Courts the railway servants who forcibly overcrowd compartments and thereby commit an offence under the Railway Act. As pointed out by X. Y. Z. the passenger himself can not find it convenient to take the work up. The work strictly pertains to the Associations, and it is the duty of those who contribute to the funds of the Associations to insist that these bodies shall do what is really expected from them.

Some years ago a writer in the "Bombay Gazette" said: "third class travelling in India is nothing less than a calamity, nothing less than a curse." The same might be said of the third class travelling of to-day. Mr. Wadia, the President of the last Provincial Conference had many harsh things to say of the woes of third class passengers. He warned the railway companies that the patience of the public was running out and that they would soon take the law into their own hands. But the warning has been lost on the railway companies on whom so many previous warnings were lost before. The Passenger Associations should note this, and learn the lesson that if the passenger is to be freed from the horrors of overcrowding, they must drag the offenders to the police courts. The demand for action in this direction is imperative.—Yours, etc.

ONE OF THE ACCUSED
THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS.

LAHORE CONSPIRACY CASE.

REVOLUTIONARY PROPAGANDA AT PENANG.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Nov. 25.

At the hearing of the Lahore conspiracy case to-day, after the conclusion of Bachan Singh's further cross-examination and re-examination Udhamsingh made a statement detailing how he left Bombay for America in March 1914, to prosecute medical studies. He reached Naples on the 26th March but was detained there for medical examination. He had some eye-disease and was not therefore allowed to proceed to America. Returning to Bombay in July of the same year he visited the gurdawara of Hazur Sahib and then returned to his village Hans where returned emigrants poisoned his mind against the British Government. He described his intercourse with returned emigrants and recapitulated the gist of their seditious and revolutionary conversations. At Ludhiana he met some local students who held revolutionary views. Here he also met Hartar Singh of Saraba, Dr. Matchra Singh and other members of the revolutionary party, two of whom have since been hanged. Witness proceeded to give a full account of his association with the conspirators, of consultation gatherings, and the start for the Jhanner dacoity, and the subsequent return of the dacoits with booty.

Arjun Singh, himself, a returned emigrant who has been to Penang three times, started his deposition by describing the circumstance under which the Ghadr newspapers were circulated in the Indian colony at Penang and giving a summary of certain articles in the periodicals, the perusal of which turned his mind against the British Government. Indian emigrants returning from Canada and the United States broke their journey at Penang and tried to inflame Indian feeling against the English, and exhorted the local Indian population to join them in the projected rising. The visit of the Tosha Maru passengers with their doings was described. Witness left later with a few comrades and reached home in January 1915. Other returned emigrants visited him at his house and told him that they were about to leave their villages to take up national service by committing dacoities, collecting funds, purchasing arms, and raising a revolution. They invited him to join in the work. He replied that he could not join the dacoities but was ready to join the movement against the Government, going the length of sacrificing his life if need be. His help was sought for by the Ghadr party in getting arms. Later on a messenger came to him from Mahindar Singh asking him to join them in a dacoity. He however refused, and the man went away. About the end of February last he received a Government order restricting him to his village, but returned emigrants continued to pay him visits. He received from them materials for making bombs, a copy of the Ghadr-Di-Gum and Ishar Singh and Banta Singh came to him once to find out a boy named Kapur Singh to discover the men who had caused the arrest of Rur Singh and Nidan Singh as they wanted to take revenge on them. Ishar Singh and others formed a revolutionary committee of five including witness, and told them that on the 5th June, 1915, at night a large number of their party would collect at Kapurthala for robbing the magazine and that help has been promised by a Havaldar, but Nand Singh and he did not go to Kapurthala being restricted to their villages. Ishar Singh came to him on the 9th June, upbraided him for not having gone to Kapurthala on the 5th June and asked him to meet him there on the 12th June. Witness refused on the plea of the order of restriction. Ishar Singh got angry and asked witness to deliver up the bomb materials entrusted to him which were duly returned. He was arrested on the 18th June 1915 and he made a full statement to the police. His statement was recorded at Ferozepore, the magistrate having tendered him pardon.

Cross-examined by Mr. Leonard Saunders he said he knew Uttam Singh since the latter was introduced to him by Ishar Singh. His further cross-examination was not concluded when the court rose for the day.

MORE REPRIEVES BY LIEUT-GOVERNOR

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Nov. 25.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab has now considered the cases of the 26 prisoners in the Lahore Conspiracy Case, on whom the Special Commissioners passed sentences of transportation with forfeiture of property. In all these cases the prisoners either submitted petitions for mercy or were recommended to mercy by the Court. As a result of the Lieutenant-Governor's orders, the sentence of forefeiture has been remitted in nineteen cases and in eight cases the sentence of transportation for life has been reduced to transportation for ten years. The cases of two of the prisoners are still under consideration.

MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MUNICIPALITIES AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

One important resolution moved in the Madras Legislative Council to-day by the Hon. Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao recommended the taking of measures to empower municipalities to make elementary education free and compulsory in their areas.

Dr. Nair supported the resolution and Mr. Stone on behalf of the Government opposed it mentioning the financial inability of the Government at present. Compulsion was not necessary in municipalities where there was a large voluntary attendance. The discussion was proceeding when the Council adjourned for to-morrow.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

The Hon. Mr. Wacha.

"The Leader."—It is strange that Mr. Wacha should only be sent to the Council when he is 71 years old and because of the lamentable accident of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta's death. But this was nobody's fault, so far as the Bombay Council went. He is not qualified for election by a mofussil constituency, thanks to the rule that imposes a residential disability on intending candidates. It has never pleased the Government of Bombay to appoint him a fellow of the University, although he is a man of more eminent educational and intellectual attainments than any number of ordinary graduates. Not being a graduate himself he is not eligible for election as a fellow. This restriction on the freedom of registered graduates given the right of electing some fellows of the University is unintelligible. The Government can, if and when it chooses, nominate even non-English-knowing men as fellows, but the graduates have it not in their power to elect even men of superior attainments such as the hon. Mr. Wacha in Bombay, Babu Motilal Ghose in Bengal, the hon. Pandit Motilal Nehru in our provinces, the hon. Rao Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai in Madras and Lala Lajpat Rai in the Punjab. Not being a fellow of the University Mr. Wacha could not be the University member of Council. There was only one electorate for which he was eligible, but as long as Sir Pherozeshah Mehta was available that electorate rightly sent him to the Council as its representative again and again. . . . Mr. Wacha could, however, have been elected years ago to the Imperial Legislative Council and it is both regrettable and surprising that his encyclopaedic knowledge of public questions and his unsurpassed public spirit should not have been eagerly utilized by the non-official members of the Bombay Council.

Fire-Arms in Ancient India.

"The Statesman."—In a work he has just published on the "Origin of Artillery" Lieut.-Colonel Hime devotes a chapter to the question of the alleged use of gunpowder and firearms by the Hindus at some very remote period. The assertion that firearms were a feature of ancient Indian civilisation apparently rests on the attribution to words and phrases in Sanskrit laws of meanings which, on any rational interpretation of their use, they are unable to support. Sanskrit had no word for saltpetre. Nor is any vestige of early firearms or trace of their effect to be found. Colonel Hime comes to the conclusion that "early Indian gunpowder is a fiction" and that the first gunpowder and firearms used in this country were imported during the middle ages from the West. No reliable evidence of an explosive is to be found until the great battle of Panipat in 1526 when the Sultan of Delhi was routed by Babar, the Mogul, who possessed firearms, great and small. Colonel Hime follows Professor Ray, who holds that with the extinction of Buddhism and the establishment of caste by the Brahmins the study of experimental science, flung back as it was on the lowest and poorest classes, died out.

A Million Victims a Year.

"The Tribune."—The fertile and most populous Bengal has now reached that alarming stage in the growth of diseases and death rate which is killing the population at the rate of a million a year. The total population of the province is only 46 millions and during 1914 there was an excess of births over deaths of only 104,000. The natural growth of population, therefore, was greatly checked and it is recorded that malarial fever alone caused 95,500 deaths, more than in the preceding year. The sanitary report says that the "first step towards the elimination of malaria is the extension of the use of quinine both as a prophylactic and as a curative medicine; and much good will, no doubt, result from measures for the improvement of drainage and cultivation, but these by themselves will not prevent the spared of malaria." It is curious that the sanitary authorities, whose duty is to prevent rather than cure diseases, have reversed the order and recommended the use of quinine in the belief that improvement of drainage etc., though useful, will not prevent malaria. It is an extraordinary view and we doubt if such an attitude will ever benefit the country. Fancy 46,000,000 millions of population being given quinine by way of prevention daily, rather than the enormous amount of money expended in this way being utilised for sanitary improvements.

The War and India's Trade.

"The Englishman."—Japan has taken the trouble to study the Indian market to provide for the tastes and the means of customers, to please customers in the manner of placing the goods on the market, and to advertise them well. It must be confessed with regret that quality plays a very small part in the competitive methods of Germany and Japan, but the public for whom they cater is not able to distinguish between the thing that is good, and the thing that merely looks good. This is a market for which India herself should be able to cater with success, and the Government should not be above emulating the methods with which Germany and Japan have succeeded in fostering their trade. The trade of neither country is the result of individual effort and enterprise on the part of manufacturers. It has derived immense support from the Governmnt by protective measures, or by subsidies, and also by the establishment of a keen intelligence department in the way of business-like Consuls. Hitherto, the intelligence branch of the Department of Commerce in India has not been a conspicuous success, though it has shown sings of greater activity of late, and Government has rendered the minimum of assistance to trade of any kind. That perhaps is only to be expected from a Government which deliberately retires as far away as it can from the influence of commercial opinion, but if India is to take full advantage of the present opportunities for establishing home industries with some chance of success, the Government must revise its trade policy through and through. It is sheer stupidity to cling tenaciously to fiscal principles which other nations have rejected to the enormous advantage of their trade.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

GOVERNMENT APPEAL AGAINST ACQUITTAL.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

(Before Justices Batchelor and Shah.)

KING-EMPEROR v. MOHANLAL PITAMBAR.

This was an appeal made by the Government of Bombay against the order of acquittal passed by Mr. C. N. Mehta, Additional Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad.

The accused Mohanlal, a Bania boy, aged 21, and one Purshottam Bhaishankar, a petition-writer of Umreth in the Kaira District were charged before the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad under sections 467 and 109 of the I. P. Code, with having abetted a professional forger Chunilal Ranchod of Umreth to forge certain Khatas, i.e., pro-notes on or about 3rd of December, 1909. Both the accused pleaded not guilty. The evidence to prove the forgery consisted of mainly (1) the pardoned approver Chunilal, a professional forger and an infamous character; (2) the debtor himself; (3) the debtor's father, (4) and the suspicious nature of the account books. The other evidence in the case was not material to the questions in issue. The approver's evidence was vague, discrepant and unreliable. The evidence of the debtor and his father also was not worthy of credit. And, though the account books looked suspicious, the defence urged that no dishonest intention should be inferred therefrom under the circumstances, especially because accused was only 15 when he prepared them. For these reasons, the learned Sessions Judge, "quite agreeing with the assessors," found both the accused not guilty and directed their acquittal and discharge.

Against this order, so far as it related to accused 1, (Mohanlal), the Government of Bombay appealed to the High Court.

Their Lordships, after hearing arguments, dismissed the appeal.

The Advocate-General with the Government pleader appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Jinnah with Mr. G. N. Thakore appeared for Mohanlal Pitambar.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A MILLIONAIRE AND A NAIKIN

ALLEGED FALSE CLAIM OF MARRIAGE.

(Before Mr. Justice Heaton.)

KING-EMPEROR.

v.

(1) CHANDBI

(2) HAJI FAKIR MAHOMAD

(3) MULLA ABDUL RAHIM

(4) EBRAHIM HAJI ALI.

This case arose out of a suit brought in the High Court by one Abdul Karim who claimed to be the son of Haji Ismael Hassum who died in September 1912 leaving property of the value of Rs. 80 lakhs. The suit was dismissed by Mr. Justice Macleod who granted sanction to prosecute the above accused who had given evidence in the case. Of these Chandbi the first accused was the mother of Abdul Karim. All the accused were charged with conspiring with each other in making a false claim in a Court of law, of giving false evidence and of using as genuine documents which were they knew to be false.

Mr. Strangman, Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Velinkar appeaed for the prosecution instructed by Messrs. Payne & Co.

Mr. Muzamdar and Mr. Javeri instructed by Mr. Balubhai Desai pleader appeared for the first and third accused.

Mr. Munsiff instructed by Mr. C. N. Kanuga pleader appeared for the second and fourth accused.

The full facts of the case as outlined by Mr. Strangman in his opening address as also the evidence of the more important witnesses for the Crown appeared in our previous issue.

STATEMENTS OF THE ACCUSED.

The accused did not call any evidence. The statements of the accused were then read.

Chandbi the first accused in her statement said that what she stated in the High Court was true. The evidence she gave there was correct. She was a poor woman. Money had been freely spent and false evidence brought against her. Shaikhoo had swallowed Rs. 1,200 and had tutored all the false witnesses.

Continuing she stated that when Shaikoo came from Surat he came to her and demanded money. She told him she was poor and could not give him any. He asked her to advise her son to mortgage the case. He said he would find a man who would advance money on the case. When she refused to do such a thing he said that he would collude with the opposite side and ruin her case altogether. She said he was a Mahomedan and he should fear his conscience and swear by the Koran. He said he would swear a 100 times by the Koran if money was given to him. Tar Mahomad who was the brother of Mahomad Yusuf and Shaikhoo had trumped up the case against him.

Q—Do you wish to make any statement with reference to the allegation that Abdul Karim was referred to as Abudul Karim Tyab in the rent-bills.

A—Abdul Karim used to say that it was his father's last desire that his name should not be exposed, so he used to give any name. Haji Ismael suggested.

Q—Do you wish to make any statement regarding the entry in the register produced by the municipal clerk of the birth of a son to Chandbi on 1st September 1886 at 110 Bhendy Bazaar.

A—I could not write. I do not know who that Chandbi is.

The second accused in his statement said that the evidence he gave at the High Court that he married Haji Ismael to Chandbi was correct. He had sworn that he had performed that nekah and that was true. He would never take a false oath. He had to show his face to God and the Prophet.

The third accused stated that he gave a divorce to Haji Ismael at his house and that divorce-deed was written out. He then stated the sums of money and other things, furniture clothes ornaments etc, which were given to Chandbi. At the time he went to hand over the divorce-deed. Haji Ismael kept a copy of it himself. The accused asked him why he should keep it and Ismael replied that in case he died she (Chandbi) would claim a share in his property worth 20 lakhs, as in the deed it was mentioned that she was divorced and dowery was paid to her. It was to the interest of Yusuf Soudagar (Sir Mahomad Yusuf, son of Haji Ismael) not to show that deed. In that deed it was written that a son was born to Chandbi named Abdul Karim who had been entrusted to his mother for bringing up. It was on account of this that the deed was not produced.

The fourth accused in his statement said he witnessed the divorce and he had signed as a witness. The evidence about the divorce-deed and the nika was true. He was present at the nika and he was also present when the divorce was given at the phedi.

Mr. Strangman then addressed the jury on behalf of the prosecution.

Mr. Muzamdar was addressing the jury on behalf of accused 1 and 3 when the Court rose for the day.

The sessions was adjourned to 11-30 a.m. today.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 26TH OF NOVEMBER, 1915.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.
In the Division Court No. 40.
After Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court work is over.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Testamentary Suits.

8-15.—Daphtary F & D, Vasanji Damodhar Bengali, v. Dwarkadas Shamji & ors, Kanga & Sayani, Part heard.

12-15.—Mehta D & Lalji, Lal Bahadur Shivdarsan Avasthe v. Bai Premcore, widow, Dhanjishaw & B.

Long Causes.

894-13.—Captain & Vaidya, Lakhamsi Ludha & Co, a firm, v. Damji Hirji & Co, a firm, & ors, Edgelow G W & Co. Part Heard.

901-13.—Captain & Vaidya, Lakhamsi Ludha & Co, a firm, v. Damji Hirji & Co, a firm, & ors, Edgelow G W & Co. Part Heard.

1012-14.—D J Mantri, Rao Saheb Jayaram Janardhan Mantri and ors, v. Mancherji Rustomji Sethna & ors, Edgelow G W & Co.

For Trial of Issues.

382-07.—M B Chothia, Aboo Mahomed Poonjani v. Haji Moosa Abba and ors, Khanderao L & M.

For Trial of Preliminary Issue.

503-15.—N. C. Dalal, Manilal Premchand, a firm, v. Manilal Mulji, a firm, Payne and Co.

Long Causes.

18-15—Malvi H M and R Bai Kapilagavri widow v Hiralal Mansukhlal Munshi and ors, Mans H M and Co, Matubhai J and M.

28-15—In person (a pauper), Karamchand Premchand v Kastur Ujan and ors, Madhowji K and Ch.

124-15—D J Mantri, Arjun Jairam v Shivi wife of Arjun Jayaram, Purnanand and Co.

296-15—Mulla and M, Messrs Hirji Jetha and Co a firm v Messrs Tricumdas Lalji a firm.

633-14—D J Mantri, Yamnabai widow v Jilloobai widow and ors, Captain and Vaidya.

1320-12—Edgelow G W and Co, Dhulaji Hakmaji and ors v Gulabchand Vanna and ors, Jehangir M and S.

727-15—Payne and Co, The Credit Bank of India Ld (in Liquidation) v Ramjanally Meghji, N C Dalal.

310-15—Little and Co, Abocbaker Abdul Rahiman and Co a firm v Ramchander Lachminarayen a firm, Tyabji D and Co.

336-15—Ardeshir H D and Co, Vardhman Brothers Limited v Shamchandra Rampratab, Malvi H M and R.

390-15—Ardeshir H D and Co, Bai Kashibai and anr v Fulchand Hirji, Motichand and D.

515-15—Surajmal and Co, Nandlal Bhawaniram v. Abubaker Abdul Rehman and anr, Little and Co.

361-15—Mulji and Tha, Narbadabai alias Bawli v Basil Norman Lang and ors, Smetham B and Co, Mirza M and M, Madhowji K and Ch.

189-15—Madhowjee K and C, Damodardas Vandrawandas v Devidas Vandrawandas, Edgelow G W and Co, For postponement.

109-15—Surajmal and Co, H H The Raja Rana Sir Bhawani Singh Bahadur KCSI v M B Kolaskar, Ardeshir H D and Co.

746.15.—Madhowji K & Ch, Bhawanji Shivji v. Narayen Daji Vardekar, & anr, Jehangir M & Samji G H Dalal.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.
In the Division Court No. 43.
Summary Suit for disposal in Chamber.

1231-15.—Payne & Co, Marutirao Bhiwaji & Co, a firm, v. Kumbhar Laxuman Mulji & ors.

For Judgment (in Court).

223-14.—Daphtary F and D, Haji Ajum Gulam Hoosein and Co, a firm, v. Thacker Mouji Liladhar & Co, a firm, Bhimji & Co.

For Hearing on further directions and costs.

458-10.—Kanga & S. Kadaralli Rahimbhai and anr, v. Hassanalli Abdullalli and anr, Payne and Co, Pocha & Co, Part Heard.

For Further directions and costs on Comr's Report.

462-15.—Smetham B & Co, Aishabai, widow, v. Karsandas Karamsey.

647-10.—Patell & Ezekiel, Kalidas Mulchand v. Bai Rukhmani, widow, & ors, Tyabji D & Co., Bhai K & Gir.

526-12.—Matubhai J & M, (for a papper), Bai Shamcore, widow, v. Thakoridas Pranjiwandas & anr, Hiralal & Co.

684-14.—M B Chothia, Talka Talsa & Co, a firm, & anr, v. Anandrao Ramrao, & anr, Patell & Ez, Chitnis M & K, In Person.

399-11.—Ardesir H D & Co, Dossibai Hirjibhai Tabak, v. Nawazbai, widow, & anr, Merwanji K & Co, Little & Co.

Suits for hearing and final desposal.
Matrimonial Suits.

1-15.—Payne & Co, Maria Hortensia Mascarenhas v. Franklin Mascarenhas, Daphtary F & D.

516-15.—Daphtary F & D, Bessie Tryphina Hellen Thomas, v. Herbert William Thomas, In Person.

Long Causes.

1470-14.—Little & Co, Saboor Vanwalidas, v. Shri Narayen Maharaj & ors, Edgelow G W & Co, Crawford B & Co.

O S 328-15—Payne & Co Madhowlal Govindram and anr v Dwarkadas Jekisondas and ors Payne and Co. Edgelow G W Co.

1217-14—Little & Co The Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in Liquidation) v Krishna Subramany Aiyar & ors Edgelow G W & Co in person.

443-14—Smetham B and Co Kashinath Naaryen Kangootkar v Vithal Dewji Kangootkar & anr Captain & Vaidya Rustomji & G.

12-15—Little and Co John Sanders Slater v Daphtary Farreira and Diwan a firm Merwanji K & Co.

S C CT 732/26191-14—Jehangir M & S Behramji Hirjibhai Warden and ors v Bai Samratbai Widow Khanderao L & M.

145-15.—Khaedrao L & M Bai Samrathbai Widow v Kaikhusroo Behramji Mehta and ors Jehangir M & S.

1137-14—Merwanji K & Co Shapurji Rustomji Mistry v The Deccan Bank Ltd and anr Kanga and S.

332-15—Captain & Vaidya B N Lang v The Indian Specie Bank Ltd (In Liquidation) Little & Co.

346-15—Mehta D & L Sha Kooji Dollaji & Co a firm v Thakker Lukhmidas Pragji Mulji and Tha.

363-15—Tyabji D & Co Ranchoddas Vallabhai v Chooilal Jivandas and ors Payne & Co Little & Co.

430-14—Matubhai & M The Bombay Banking Co Ltd (in Liquidation) v Narhar Wasudev Raddi & anr Shroff D & L As Settled Manecklal & Co.

809-14—Matubhai J& M Rangildas Harlal v Jagmohandas Dulabhadas Nadirsha and Co.

337-14—Nadirshaw and D Haji Goolam Hoosein Haji Moosa v Haji Ebrahim Tyab & ors, Raghavaya N & Co, Maneclal & Co.

1427-14—Matubhai J & M The Pioneer Bank Ltd v Vithaldas Manji N C Dalal.

559-15—Kanga and S Vassanji Doongersey v Ebji Oomersey and anr C P Cunha Nadirsha and D.

628-15—Dubash & Co Shah Krishnaji Shivaji and Co a firm v Jagjiwan Raisey Raja Shroff D and D.

575-15—Jehangir S M & H Nemchand Maneckchand & anr v Jaygopaldas Ghanshamdas, Dastur & Co.

577-15—D J Mantri Pandurang Vinayack Gore & anr, Balkrishna Vinayeck Khanolkar Khunderao L & M.

578-15—Madhowji K & Ch Morarji Vussonji Munji and ors v Rahimbhai Ramji Dhanjishaw & B.

424-15—Patell and Ez Dawood Mahomed Deshmukh v Karimbhai Lalbhai Smetham B & Co.

583-15—Rustomji & G Jerbai Widow v The Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance Co Ltd Ardeshir H D & Co.

779-14—Mehta D & L Laxmibai Widow v Parvatibai Widow & anr Raghavaya N & Co Jehangir S M & H.

1070-15—Nadirshaw and D Dewoobai v Keshowrao Raghooji Loat Smetham B & Co.

966-14—Little & Co The Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in liquidation) v. Sir Vithaldas Damodhardas Thakersey, Kt., and ors, Payne and Co, Daphtary F and D, Wadia G & Co, Captain and V, Raghavaya N & Co, Bhaishanker K & G, Tyabji D & Co, Little and Co, Malvi H M & R.

1074-14.—Captain & V, Radhakisson Ramjiwan, a firm, v. Butebhawani, a firm, Tyabjee D & Co.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS IN 1916.

The following days are declared by the Bombay Government to be Public Holidays during the year 1916, under the Negotiable Instruments Act, in addition to the New Year's Day (1st January), Good Friday (21st April) and Christmas Day (25th December), which are already specified as holidays under the above Act:—

Bara Wafat, 18th January; Maha Shivratri, 2nd March; Jamshedi Naoroz, 21st March; Ramnavami, 11th April; Easter, 22nd and 24th April; Ramzan-Id, 1st August; Gokul Ashtami, 21st August; Ganesh Chaturthi and Samvatsari (Jain), 1st September; Parsi New Year, 11th September; Khordad Sal, 16th September; Dassera, 6th October; Divali, 25th, 26th and 27th October; Mohorrum, 7th November; Christmas, 26th December.

The date which may be fixed hereafter for the celebration of the Birthday of H. M. the King-Emperor will be notified separately in due course.

No days are notified as holidays on account of Holi, Zarthost-no-Diso, Cocoanut Day, first day of Parsi New Year, Bakri-Id, day before Christmas Day and New Year's Eve, because these festivals fall on days which are already declared to be holidays under the Act.

The above notification does not apply to Sind.

GOKHALE MEMORIAL FUND.

The following fresh contributions towards the above-named Fund are announced by the Honorary Secretaries:—

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 96,759-11-9; H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, Rs. 500; I. H. N., Rs. 500; H. H. the Raja of Sunth, Rs. 200; Mr. Khimjee Vishram, Rs. 200; Messrs. Tayabji Dayabhai and Co., Solicitors, Rs. 150; Mr. N. V. Mandlik, Rs. 100; Mr. Govardhandas Bhagwandas Narotamdas, Rs. 100; Messrs. Mulji and Thakordas, Solicitors, Rs. 100; Messrs. Nanu, Hormusji and Co., Solicitors, Rs. 100; Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., Solicitors, Rs. 100; Mr. Tarachand Ghansiamdas, Rs. 51; Mr. Ganpatrao Keshav, Rs. 51; Messrs. Natwarlal Maganlal Mody and Manubhoy Rangildas Dalal, Rs. 50; Dr. Y. G. Nadgri, M. S., Rs. 50; Mr. Raghundas N. Kothare, Rs. 50; Mr. N. V. Gokhale, B.A., LL.B., Rs. 50; Mr. Hiralal M. Munsni of Manshukhlal Hiralal and Co., Solicitors Rs. 50; Mr. Walbhudas Dayal, Rs. 50; through Mr. Y. S. Chawdhari, Rs. 39; the Saraswat Brahma Samaj (2nd instalment), Rs. 32; Mr. Vicaji D. Tarapore-walla, Rs. 30; Mr. V. J. Patel, Rs. 30; Mr. Jehangir Edulji Bishni, Rs. 25; Bai Hirabai Framji Kama, Rs. 25; Messrs. Hormusji Edulji Ablless and Sons, Rs. 25; Bai Rakhmabai Dhondiba H. Barde, Rs. 25; Mr. Ebrahim Abdul, Rs. 25; Messrs. Gopal Narayan and Co., Booksellers, Rs. 25; Mr. Tukaram Javaji, Rs. 25; Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Sons, Rs. 25; Mr. K. J. Dubash, Rs. 25; Mr. Ratanlal Ranchordas, Rs. 25; a Sympathiser, Rs. 20; Mr. Jaswantsingh, Rs. 20; Seth Gokulbhai Mulchand, Rs. 11; Seth Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai, Rs. 11; "Panchoraj Masik" Rs. 11; a Sympathiser, Rs. 11; Mr. Herendranath Roy (through Mr. Sindheye), Rs. 10; "Hind Agency," Rs. 10; Messrs. Purandare and Co., Rs. 10; Mr. Tatia Neminath Pangal (through Mr. Sindheye), Rs. 10; Mr. Keshav Bhicaji Dhavale, Rs. 10; Dr Novratra and Sons, Rs. 10; Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Rs. 10; Mr. Hareshwar Mahadev Pundit, Rs. 10 and sums under Rs. 10, Rs. 330. Total Rs. 1,00,086-11-9.

RAO BAHADUR CHUNILAL H. SETALVAD.

Photo by Messrs. Gomes and Lawrie.

Who has been appointed to act as Chief Presidency Magistrate during the absence on leave of Mr. Aston.

LADY WILLINGDON'S CHRISTMAS PUDDING FUND.

BENEFIT VARIETY CONCERT AT POONA.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

POONA, Nov. 25.

A variety concert in aid of Lady Willingdon's Christmas Pudding Fund was held at the Empire Cinema last night and was largely attended, there being hardly a vacant seat available. The front page of the programme showed a picture of a soldier on active service bearing in his hand a pudding decorated with flags of Allied Nations surrounded by a sprig of holly. The concert consisted of a number of songs and musical items, many of the singers contributing more than one piece. Among the ladies who sang and played were Mrs. Raeburn and Mrs. Yates, the gentlemen contributors being Messrs. Hewson, Defreece, Collett, Howie and Craig and one or two others. Messrs. Audy and Hogan played a banjo solo. The string band of the 117th Maharattas, which was present under the direction of Mr. Bond, filled in the intervals, when those present who were disposed were able to have cakes, ices, tea or coffee, all served by Lady Hepper and charged for at moderate rates. The Cinema portion of the show consisted of a couple of comic films. The whole entertainment was a great success and should help to put a tidy little sum to the Plum Pudding Fund.

FUND FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

MEETING OF INDIAN RESIDENTS IN CEYLON.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

COLOMBO, Nov. 25.

At a general meeting of the Indian community resident in Ceylon the following resolution was passed:—"That this meeting is of opinion that a fund be raised by Indians residing in Ceylon for the relief of disabled soldiers who have gone to fight the cause of the British Empire in all parts of the world."

FIRE PREVENTION IN INDIA.

PLEA FOR A SYSTEM OF INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

An interesting Paper on "Fire Prevention and Extinction" was read before the Calcutta section of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers on Wednesday evening by Mr. Bernard A. Westbrook, Chief Officer, Calcutta Fire Brigade, in course of which he said: "It is no exaggeration to say that carelessness and ignorance are responsible for at least 85 per cent. of fires and this is a most difficult matter to deal with when the class of labour employed in India is considered, but I do feel that employers can do much to reduce this very high percentage by severely punishing any employee found guilty of carelessness or neglect which may cause fire."

He urged the necessity of a system of individual responsibility practised in France and Germany. Undoubtedly, lack of responsibility had a deterrent effect on the nation, but if the principle of "individual responsibility" was suddenly enforced in India, the existing legal department would be unable to cope with the situation. "However, the fact remains," he said, "that no real progress in fire prevention can be made until the man who has had fire ceases to be considered unfortunate, but is regarded as public offender."

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Morris of the C. I. D. charged Devchand Keshavji, a Hindu, with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 3,000, belonging to Jasraj Hemraj, trading at Kampala in British East Africa.

It was alleged that the accused worked as the complainant's clearing agent at Mombasa. In September last the complainant sent him Rs. 3,000 to meet a draft on account of the goods which had arrived at Mombasa. Instead of paying the money into the bank the accused absconded with it to Bombay by the s. s. Dilwara. The Bombay Criminal Investigation Department were informed of this and on the arrival of the steamer in Bombay Sub-Inspector Barodia arrested the accused.

Sub-Inspector Abdulla of the Mombasa Police produced the warrant against the accused, whom he identified.

Inspector Morris said there was no necessity of an extradition warrant as Mombasa was British territory.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be sent to Mombasa for trial.

A BOGUS HEAD PRIEST SENTENCED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Third Presidency Magistrate disposed of a case in which Sub-Inspector Sheik Bahudin of the C. I. D. charged Radhakisan Buldeoprasad Acharya, a Brahmin, with cheating three different persons in respect of small sums of money.

It was alleged that the accused represented himself as head priests of the Jagannath Temple, and appealed for funds to build a tank there. To support his story he used to show a circular published in Gujarati over the signatures of fifty different persons. The circular was subsequently found to be a bogus one and it was also discovered that the whole thing was a fraud. The accused was convicted and as he had previous convictions he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Mahomed Kassum, a Mahomedan in the employ of H. K. Wright and Co., tailors, charged Abdul Latif Hasan, a salesman in the employ of E. D. White and Co., tailers, with assault.

Mr. Indrajit appeared for the complainant while Mr. J. P. Quadros was for the accused.

The complainant alleged that on the 9th instant he got out of a tram car in Frere Road and was going towards the Alexandra Dock, when the accused came up to him, asked him whose caps he was selling there, and assaulted him.

The accused pleaded not guilty, saying that at the time in question he was not at the Alexandra Dock but at Mr. Godinho's office, giving him instructions to prepare an information for a counter case in which he was charging Jakeria Babu and two other persons employed at H. K. White and Company's shop.

The Magistrate acquitted the accused.

In the counter case of assault, after some evidence had been recorded, the three accused expressed, their regret for the occurrence and paid Rs. 45 in charity. The case was compounded.

ALLEGED BAD LIVELIHOOD.

Before the Second Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagon, the case again came for hearing in which Inspector Raghunathrao of the C. I. D. charged Narendranath Roy Lakinarayan Roy, a Bengali, Dwarka Ramanarayan, a Purdesbi, Bhimraj Buldeodass, a Marwadi, Kasim Currim, a Khoja, and Satishchandra Dhur, a Bengali, with bad livelihood.

Messrs. Godinho, Athavle, Navalker and De Souza, represented the accused.

A number of C. I. D. constables and Sub-Inspector Barodia deposed that they had watched the movements of the accused between the 25th and 30th July last. Mahomed Sachu, a resident of Chhati Sarang Street in his deposition stated that he knew the fourth accused for the last seven years and he identified him. The fourth accused had told the witness that a recent Bengali arrival from Calcutta had brought with him a large sum of money in currency notes, which he desired to dispose of on a commission. Believing the story, the witness withdrew his savings which he had kept in a firm in Nagdevi Street, and went with the fourth accused to the C. P. Tank with currency notes of the value of Rs. 1,000 in his pocket. They were there met by the other accused, who took him to a lane and took away the bundle of notes from his pocket. The witness then made a complaint to Inspector O'Brien.

Further hearing was adjourned.

A COCAINE CASE.

Before the Second Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagon, Inspector Variva of the Excise Department charged one Abdul Rahim Mahamed, with selling nine grains of cocaine without a license. The Excise Department arrested the accused on Wednesday night at the Imambara.

The accused was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

POSTAL RUNNER MURDERED.

CRIME IN MURREE HILLS.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Nov. 25.

News has just been received of the murder of a postal runner in the Murree Hills, It appears that the murdered man was on the 17th November carrying some Rs. 500 for distribution as money orders in the villages of his beat. While between Chaharan and Gaharagali, some six miles east of Murree, he was murdered presumably for the sake of the money he was carrying. The police are making enquiries. No arrests have been made yet.

ENEMY ALIENS SENT FROM CALCUTTA TO HOLLAND.

The s.s. Golconda sailed away from Calcutta for Holland with a number of enemy aliens from different parts of the country, including fourteen Germans and eighteen Austrians from Bombay, there being twenty-six females among the latter. Inspector Favel of the C.I.D. took the enemy aliens from Bombay to Calcutta on Monday last and delivered them on board the vessel.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

On Monday Mr. Manilal Ajitrai, City Magistrate, Thana, delivered judgment in the case in which Sabdershaw Bulaishaw, a muccadum in the service of the G. I. P. Railway Company, had been charged with neglect of duty resulting in a serious accident.

The charge against the accused was that on 27th September last at 5 p.m. a railway accident took place at the Vikroli Station Hill siding, in which one man was killed and three wounded one of whom subsequently died in the Sir J. J. Hospital. The accident, it was alleged was caused by 19 ballast train having been admitted into wrong siding through the points being not properly set before the train was ordered to be backed. Accused, it was alleged, was therefore responsible for this neglect where by he had committed offences under section 101 of Act 9 of 1890.

The Magistrate in delivering judgment held that the accused was not in fault. The Company did not provide him with padlocks to prevent the points of siding from being turned wrongly by some one under Working Instructions Rule 2, page 11. Further a train had passed over the same Hill Siding half an hour before the accident and that train had passed safely.

The Court therefore held the accused not guilty and accordingly discharged him under section 253 Cr. P.C.

Mr. Kelkar, instructed by Inspector Baldwin, appeared for the prosecution while Mr. P. M. Vajifdar, High Court pleader, defended the accused.

SAFEGUARDING THE NATIONAL TREASURES.

ACTION AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY AND ST. MARGARET'S.

The authorities of Westminster Abbey and St. Margaret's, Westminster, are taking steps to transfer to a place of greater safety all the articles of historic value which can be moved without suffering damage, writes the "Daily Chronicle."

This decision has been arrived at as a result of the feeling on the part of the authorities that, however, remote the danger of material damage to the buildings under their care, it is their duty, as custodians of articles which are of national historic value, to ensure absolute safety for them in the uncertainty which results from the war.

The large and beautiful painted glass window which adorns the east end of St. Margaret's is to be moved. It has had an adventurous career. Made to the order of the magistrates of Dort, Holland, as a present to Henry VII. for his new chapel in Westminster Abbey, it was unfinished at the time of his death, and was subsequently set up in the private chapel of the Abbot of Waltham, at Copt Hall, near Epping, Essex. At the Dissolution it was removed to New Hall in the same county. There is reason to believe that during the Civil War it suffered the same fate as the famous statue of King Charles, now at Charing Cross, and was buried to escape destruction by the Puritans. General Monk was instrumental in securing its preservation, and in 1758 it was purchased for St. Margaret's.

A lawsuit regarding the picture, which lasted seven years, was brought against the churchwardens under a dormant statute of Edward VI., the ground of offence being a representation in the picture of the Crucifixion! The suit was dismissed. The loving cup of the Church, a gift of one of the churchwardens, commemorates the victory.

The subject of the window is the Crucifixion, with numerous subordinate figures. On one side is Henry VII., and on the other his Queen. Both portraits are said to have been taken from original pictures. Over the King is the figure of St. George, above which are a red and a white rose, symbolic of the union of the Houses of York and Lancaster.

WAR AND THE REFORMATORIES.

THREE V.C.'S AND 25 D.C.M.'S.

Reformatory and industrial schools in England are now being organised to assist in the production of munitions, says the Chief Inspector in his annual report.

He adds that the war has shown the sterling qualities of thousands of boys too lightly termed bad, or even criminal, by those who have little real knowledge of boy nature, and do not understand that really evil intent and viciousness is foreign to boy nature in general, and just as much foreign to the boy of the poorest section of the community as to the public schoolboy.

In eight months 1,457 boys were enlisted into the Army and Navy direct from the schools, and 2,684 boys on license or under supervision. Up to March 31 530 had been killed in action, 49 died of wounds, 13 died from sickness, and 1,530 had been wounded. Twenty had been mentioned in dispatches, 25 awarded the D.C.M., eight been given commissions, and three awarded the Victoria Cross.

The first V.C. gained by a certified schoolboy in the present war was awarded to an ex-inmate of the Swansea Industrial School, for "conspicuous gallantry on September 14, 1914, near Chivry, on the Aisne, by advancing over 100 yards to pick up Captain Haggard, who was mortally wounded, and carrying him back to cover under very heavy rifle and machine gun fire."

The American armoured cruiser Brooklyn is due in Colombo from New York about 1st December on her way to Manilla.

THE ADVANCE ON LOOS.

SIR J. FRENCH'S DISPATCH.

FULL STORY OF ALLIES' GREAT ATTACK.

EFFICIENCY OF THE NEW ARMY.

PRAISE FOR LONDON TERRITORIALS

The dispatch from Sir John French which we print below covers the period since his last report, dated June 15 and published on July 12, and is concerned very largely with the offensive on the British front from Ypres to Loos which was begun on September 25, in co-operation with the French, and with the fighting between that date and October 8, when a German counter-attack against the whole of the British and French lines at Loos and the immediate neighbourhood was repulsed with a loss to the enemy reliably estimated at some 8,000 to 9,000 in dead alone.

Sir John French, who, incidentally, justifies his resort to the gas attack methods of the Germans, pays an ungrudging tribute to the magnificent spirit, enterprise and courage, initiative and resource of officers and men alike; to the efficiency, talents, and skill of the Artillery, including that of the New Armies, the Royal Garrison and the Territorial Force; to the splendid work and heroism of the Royal Engineers and the Tunnelling Companies, and to the great services and daring of the Royal Flying Corps.

While regretting our heavy casualties in the Battle of Loos, though, having regard to all the circumstances, he does not think they were excessive, Sir John points out that the proportion of slightly wounded is, relatively, very large indeed.

TEXT OF THE DISPATCH.

Sir John French's dispatch, which is dated 15th October, runs as follows:—

I have the honour to report the operations of the Forces under my command since the date of those described in my last dispatch, dated 15th June, 1915.

1. Those of the greatest importance took place during the last days of the period under report. Nevertheless the Army under my command was constantly engaged throughout the whole time in enterprises which, although not securing the same important results, have yet had considerable influence on the course of events.

2. On 2nd June the enemy made a final offensive in the Ypres salient with the object of gaining our trenches and position at Hooge. The attack was most determined and was preceded by a severe bombardment. A gallant defence was made by troops of the 3rd Cavalry Division and 1st Indian Cavalry Division, and our position was maintained throughout.

During the first weeks of June the front of the Second Army was extended to the north as far as the village of Boesinghe.

3. After the conclusion of the Battle of Festubert the troops of the First Army were engaged in several minor operations.

By an attack delivered on the evening of 15th June, after a prolonged bombardment, the 1st Canadian Brigade obtained possession of the German front line trenches north-east of Givenchy, but were unable to retain them owing to their flanks being too much exposed.

GAINS AT BELLEWAARDE.

4. On 16th June an attack was carried out by the 5th Corps on the Bellewaarde Ridge, east of Ypres.

The enemy's front line was captured, many of his dead and wounded being found in the trenches.

The troops, pressing forward, gained ground as far east as the Bellewaarde Lake, but found themselves unable to maintain this advanced position. They were, however, successful in securing and consolidating the ground won during the first part of the attack, on a front of a thousand yards, including the advanced portion of the enemy's salient north of the Ypres-Menin Road.

During this action the fire of the artillery was most effective, the prisoners testifying to its destructiveness and accuracy. It also prevented the delivery of counter-attacks, which were paralysed at the outset.

Over 200 prisoners were taken, besides some machine-guns, trench material, and gas apparatus.

Holding attacks by the neighbouring 2nd and 6th Corps were successful in helping the main attack, whilst the 36th French Corps co-operated very usefully with artillery fire on Pilkem.

Near Hill 60 the 15th Infantry Brigade made four bombing attacks, gaining and occupying about 50 yards of trench.

On 6th July a small attack was made by the 11th Infantry Brigade on a German salient between Boesinghe and Ypres, which resulted in the capture of a frontage of about 500 yards of trench and a number of prisoners.

In the course of this operation it was necessary to move a gun of the 135th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, into the front line to destroy an enemy sap-head. To reach its position the gun had to be taken over a high canal embankment, rafted over the canal under fire, pulled up a bank with a slope of nearly 45 degrees, and then dragged over three trenches and a sky-line to its position 70 yards from the German lines. This was carried out without loss.

This incident is of minor importance in itself, but I quote it as an example of the daily difficulties which officers and men in the trenches are constantly called upon to overcome, and of the spirit of initiative and resource which is so marked a feature amongst them.

From the 10th to the 12th July the enemy made attempts, after heavy shelling, to recapture the lost portion of their line; but our artillery, assisted by that of the French on our left, prevented any serious assault from being delivered. Minor attacks were constant, but were easily repulsed by the garrison of our trenches.

On 19th July an enemy's redoubt at the western end of the Hooge defences was successfully mined and destroyed, and a small portion of the enemy's trenches was captured.

BRILLIANT ATTACK BY THE 6TH DIVISION.

5. Since my last dispatch a new device has been adopted by the enemy for driving burning liquid into our trenches with a strong jet.

Thus supported, an attack was made on the trenches of the Second Army at Hooge, on the Menin Road, early on 30th July. Most of the infantry occupying these trenches were driven back, but their retirement was due far more to the surprise and temporary confusion caused by the burning liquid than to the actual damage inflicted.

Gallant endeavours were made by repeated counter-attacks to recapture the lost section of trenches. These, however, proving unsuccessful and costly, a new line of trenches was consolidated a short distance farther back.

Attacks made by the enemy at the same time west of Bellewaarde Lake were repulsed.

On 9th August these losses were brilliantly regained, owing to a successful attack carried out by the 6th Division. This attack was very well executed and resulted in the recapture, with small casualties, not only of the whole of the lost trenches, but, in addition, of four hundred yards of German trench north of the Menin Road.

At the end of this engagement it was estimated that between four and five hundred German dead were lying on the battlefield.

Valuable help was rendered by two batteries of French artillery lent by General Hely d'Oissel, commanding 36th French Corps.

6. From the conclusion of the above-mentioned operations until the last week in September there was relative quiet along the whole of the British line, except at those points where the normal conditions of existence comprised occasional shelling or constant mine and bomb warfare. In these trying forms of encounter all ranks have constantly shown the greatest enterprise and courage, and have consistently maintained the upper hand.

The close accord and co-operation which has always existed between the Commander-in-Chief of our Allies and myself has been maintained, and I have had constant meetings with General Joffre, who has kept me informed of his views and intentions, and explained the successive methods by which he hopes to attain his ultimate object.

After full discussion of the military situation a decision was arrived at for joint action, in which I acquiesced.

It was arranged that we should make a combined attack from certain points of the Allied line during the last week in September.

The reinforcements I have received enabled me to comply with several requests which General Joffre has made that I should take over additional portions of the French line.

THE SEPTEMBER OFFENSIVE.

7. In fulfilment of the *rôle* assigned to it in these operations, the Army under my command attacked the enemy on the morning of the 25th September.

The main attack was delivered by the 1st and 4th Corps between the La Bassée Canal on the north and a point of the enemy's line opposite the village of Grenay on the south.

At the same time a secondary attack, designed with the object of distracting the enemy's attention and holding his troops to their ground, was made by the 5th Corps on Bellewaarde Farm, situated to the east of Ypres. Subsidiary attacks with similar objects were delivered by the 3rd and Indian Corps north of the La Bassée Canal and along the whole front of the Second Army.

The object of the secondary attack by the 5th Corps was most effectively achieved, for not only was the enemy contained on that front, but we have reason to believe that reserves were hurried toward that point of the line.

The attack was made at daybreak by the 3rd and 14th Divisions, and at first the greater part of the enemy's front line was taken; but, owing to the powerful artillery fire concentrated against them, the troops were unable to retain the ground, and had to return to their original trenches toward nightfall. The 5th Corps succeeded, however, in capturing two officers and 138 other prisoners.

Similar demonstrations with equally good results were made along the whole front of the Second Army.

With the same object in view, those units of the First Army occupying the line north of the Bethune-La Bassée Canal were detailed to carry out some minor operations.

Portions of the 1st Corps assaulted the enemy's trenches at Givenchy. The Indian Corps attacked the Moulin du Piétre, while the 3rd Corps was directed against the trenches at Le Bridoux.

These attacks started at daybreak and were at first successful all along the line. Later in the day the enemy brought up strong reserves, and, after hard fighting and variable fortunes, the troops engaged in this part of the line reoccupied their original trenches at nightfall. They succeeded admirably, however, in fulfilling the *rôle* allotted to them, and in holding large numbers of the enemy away from the main attack.

The 8th Division of the 3rd Corps and the Meerut Division of the Indian Corps were principally engaged in this part of the line.

On the front of the Third Army subsidiary operations of a similar nature were successfully carried out.

The Wing of the Royal Flying Corps attached to this Army performed valuable work by undertaking distant flights behind the enemy's lines and by successfully blowing up railways, wrecking trains, and damaging stations on his line of communication by means of bomb attacks.

Valuable assistance was rendered by Vice-Admiral Bacon and a squadron of his Majesty's ships operating off Zeebrugge and Ostend.

PLAN OF MAIN ATTACK.

8. The general plan of the main attack on the 25th September was as follows:—

In co-operation with an offensive movement by the 10th French Army on our right, the 1st and 4th Corps were to attack the enemy from a point opposite the little mining village of Grenay on the south to La Bassée Canal on the north. The Vermelles-Hulluch Road was to be the dividing line between the two Corps, the 4th Corps delivering the right attack, the 1st Corps the left.

In view of the great length of line along which the British troops were operating, it was necessary to keep a strong reserve in my own hand. The 11th Corps, consisting of the Guards, the 21st and the 24th Divisions, were detailed for this purpose.

This reserve was the more necessary owing to the fact that the 10th French Army had to postpone its attack until one o'clock in the day; and, further, that the Corps operating on the French left had to be directed in a more or less south-easterly direction, involving, in case of our success, a considerable gap in our line.

To ensure, however, the speedy and effective support to the 1st and the 4th Corps in the case of their success, the 21st and 24th Divisions passed the night of the 24th/25th on the line Beuvry (to the east of Bethune)-Noeux les Mines. The Guards Division was in the neighbourhood of Lillers on the same night.

I also directed the General Officer Commanding Second Army to draw the 28th Division back to Bailleul and to hold it in readiness to meet unexpected eventualities.

The British Cavalry Corps, less 3rd Cavalry Division, under General Fanshawe, was posted in the neighbourhood of St. Pol and Bailleul les Pernes; and the Indian Cavalry Corps, under General Rimington, at Doullens; both in readiness to cooperate with the French Cavalry in exploiting any success which might be attained by the combined French and British Forces. Plans for effective cooperation were fully arranged between the Cavalry Commanders of both Armies.

The 3rd Cavalry Division, less one brigade, was assigned to the General Officer Commanding First Army as a reserve, and moved into the area of the 4th Corps on the 21st and 22nd September.

THE TWO FRONTS.

9. Opposite the front of the main line of attack the distance between the enemy's trenches and our own varied from about 100 to 500 yards.

The country over which the advance took place is open and overgrown with long grass and self-sown crops.

From the canal southward our trenches and those of the enemy ran, roughly, parallel up an almost imperceptible rise to the south-west.

From the Vermelles-Hulluch Road southward the advantage of height is on the enemy's side as far as the Bethune-Lens Road. There the two lines of trenches cross a spur in which the rise culminates, and thence the command lies on the side of the British trenches.

Due east of the intersection of spur and trenches, and a short mile away, stands Loos. Less than a mile further south-east is Hill 70, which is the summit of the gentle rise in the ground.

Other notable tactical points in our front were:—

"Fosse 8" (a thousand yards south of Auchy), which is a coal mine with a high and strongly defended slag heap.

"The Hohenzollern Redoubt."—A strong work thrust out nearly five hundred yards in front of the German lines and close to our own. It is connected with their front line by three communication trenches abutting into the defences of Fosse 8.

Cite St. Elie.—A strongly defended mining village lying fifteen hundred yards south of Haisnes.

"The Quarries."—Lying half way to the German trenches west of Cite St. Elie.

Hulluch.—A village strung out along a small stream, lying less than half a mile south-east of Cite St. Elie and 3,000 yards north-east of Loos.

Half a mile north of Hill 70 is *"Puits 14 bis,"* another coal mine, possessing great possibilities for defence when taken in conjunction with a strong redoubt situated on the north-east side of Hill 70.

PROGRESS OF THE BATTLE.

10. The attacks of the 1st and 4th Corps were delivered at 6-30 a.m., and were successful all along the line, except just south of the La Bassee Canal.

The enemy met the advance by wild infantry fire of slight intensity, but his artillery fire was accurate and caused considerable casualties.

The 47th Division on the right of the 4th Corps rapidly swung its left forward and occupied the southern outskirts of Loos and a big double slag heap opposite Grenay, known as the Double Crassier. Thence it pushed on, and, by taking possession of the cemetery, the enclosures and chalk pits south of Loos, succeeded in forming a strong defensive flank.

This London Territorial Division acquitted itself most creditably. It was skilfully led and the troops carried out their task with great energy and determination. They contributed largely to our success in this part of the field.

On the left of the 47th Division a Scottish Division of the New Armies (15th Division) assaulted Loos, Hill 70, and Fosse 14 bis.

The attack was admirably delivered, and in a little more than an hour parts of the division occupied Loos and its northern outskirts, Puits 14 bis and Hill 70, whilst some units had pushed on as far as Cite St. Auguste, a mile east of Hill 70.

The 15th Division carried out its advance with the greatest vigour, in spite of its left flank being exposed, owing to the 1st Division on its left having been checked.

About 1 p.m. the enemy brought up strong reserves, and the advanced portions of the division at Fosse 14 bis and on the far side of Hill 70 were driven in. We had, however, secured the very substantial gain of Loos and the western portion of Hill 70.

11. At 9.30 a.m. I placed the 21st and 24th Divisions at the disposal of the General Officer commanding First Army, who at once ordered the General Officer commanding the 11th Corps to move them up in support of the attacking troops.

Between 11 a.m. and 12 noon the central brigades of these divisions filed past me at Bethune and Noeux les Mines respectively. At 11.30 a.m. the heads of both divisions were within three miles of our original trench line.

As the success of the 47th Division on the right of the 4th Corps caused me less apprehension I ordered the Guards Division up to Noeux les Mines respectively. At 11.30 a.m. the heads of both divisions were within three miles of our original trench line.

As the success of the 47th Division on the right of the 4th Corps caused me less apprehension of a gap in our line near that point, I ordered the Guards Division up to Noeux les Mines, and the 28th Division to move in a southerly direction from Bailleul.

12. The 1st Division, attacking on the left of the 15th, was unable at first to make any headway with its right brigade.

The brigade on its left (the 1st) was, however, able to get forward and penetrated into the outskirts of the village of Hulluch, capturing some gun positions on the way.

The determined advance of this brigade, with its right flank dangerously exposed, was most praiseworthy, and, combined with the action of divisional reserves, was instrumental in causing the surrender of a German detachment some 500 strong which was holding up the advance of the right brigade in the front system of trenches.

The inability of the right of this division to get forward had, however, caused sufficient delay to enable the enemy to collect local reserves behind the strong second line.

The arrangements, the planning and execution of the attack, and the conduct of the troops of the 4th Corps were most efficient and praiseworthy.

THE QUARRIES AND FOSSE 8.

13. In the attack of the 1st Corps the 7th Division was directed on the Quarries. The 9th Division was to capture the Hohenzollern Redoubt and then to push on to Fosse 8.

The assault of the 7th Division succeeded at once, and in a very short time they had reached the western edge of the Quarries, Cite St. Elie, and even the village of Haisnes the tendency of the action having been to draw the troops northward.

On the right of the 9th Division the 26th Brigade secured Fosse 8 after heavy fighting, and the 28th Brigade captured the front line of the German trenches east of Vermelles railway. At the latter point the fighting was extremely severe; and this brigade, suffering considerable losses, was driven back to its own trenches.

At nightfall, after a heavy day's fighting and numerous German counter-attacks, the line was, roughly, as follows:—

From the Double Crassier, south of Loos, by the western part of Hill 70, to the western exit of Hulluch; thence by the Quarries and western end of Cite St. Elie, east of Fosse 8, back to our original line.

Throughout the length of the line heavy fighting was in progress, and our hold on Fosse 8, backed as it is by the strong defences and guns of Auchy, was distinctly precarious.

Heavy rain fell throughout the day, which was very detrimental to efficient observation of fire and reconnaissance by aircraft.

In the course of the night 25th/26th September the enemy delivered a series of heavy counter-attacks along most of our new front. The majority of these were repulsed with heavy loss; but in parts of the line, notably near the Quarries, our troops were driven back a certain distance.

At 6 p.m. the Guards Division arrived at Noeux les Mines, and on the morning of the 26th I placed them at the disposal of the General Officer commanding First Army.

14. The situation at the Quarries, described above, was re-adjusted by an attack of the 7th Division on the afternoon of September 26th; and on that evening very heavy attacks delivered by the enemy were repulsed with severe loss.

On the 4th Corps front attacks on Hulluch and on the redoubt on the east side of Hill 70 were put in operation, but were anticipated by the enemy organizing a very strong offensive from that direction. These attacks drove in the advanced troops of the 21st and 24th Divisions, which were then moving forward to attack.

Reports regarding this portion of the action are very conflicting, and it is not possible to form an entirely just appreciation of what occurred in this part of the field.

At nightfall there was no change up to Hill 70, except for a small gain of ground south of Loos. From Hill 70 the line bent sharply back to the north-west as far as Loos-La Bassee Road, which it followed for a thousand yards, bearing thence north-eastward to near the west end of Hulluch. Thence northward it was the same as it had been on the previous night.

PRESSURE OF THE ENEMY.

The night of September 26th and 27th was as disturbed as the previous night, for many further counter-attacks were made and constant pressure was maintained by the enemy.

A dismounted cavalry brigade was thrown into Loos to form a garrison.

On this day I placed the 28th Division at the disposal of the General Officer commanding First Army.

I regret to say that Major-General Sir Thompson Capper, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., commanding 7th Division, was severely wounded on the 26th and died on the morning of the 27th. He was a most distinguished and capable leader, and his loss will be severely felt.

15. Soon after dawn on the 27th it became apparent that the brigade holding Fosse 8 was unable to maintain its position, and eventually it was slowly forced back until at length our front at this point coincided with the eastern portion of the Hohenzollern Redoubt.

I regret to say that during this operation Major-General G. H. Thesiger, C.B., C.M.G., A.D.C., commanding the 9th Division, was killed whilst most gallantly endeavouring to secure the ground which, had been won.

In the afternoon of this day the Guards Division, which had taken over part of the line to the north of the 4th Corps, almost restored our former line, bringing it up parallel to and slightly west of the Lens-La Bassee Road.

This Division made a very brilliant and successful attack on Hill 70 in the afternoon. They drove the Germans off the top of the hill, but could not take the redoubt, which is on the north-east slopes below the crest. They also took the Chalk Pit which lies north of Puits 14, and all the adjacent woods, but were unable to maintain themselves in the Puits itself, which was most effectively commanded by well posted machine-guns.

The 47th Division on the right of the Guards captured a wood further to the south and repulsed a severe hostile counter-attack.

The 28th was passed in consolidating the ground gained and in making a certain number of internal moves of divisions, in order to give the troops rest and to enable those units whose casualties had been heavy to refill their ranks with reinforcements.

The 47th Division made a little more ground on the south, capturing one field gun and a few machine-guns.

On the evening of this day the situation remained practically unchanged.

LOOS TAKEN OVER BY THE FRENCH.

16. The line occupied by the troops of the First Army south of the canal became now very much extended by the salient with which it indented the enemy's line.

The French 10th Army had been very heavily opposed, and I considered that the advance they were able to make did not afford sufficient protection to my right flank.

On representing this to General Joffre he was kind enough to ask the Commander of the northern group of the French Armies to render me assistance.

General Foch met these demands in the same friendly spirit which he has always displayed throughout the course of the whole campaign, and expressed his readiness to give me all the support he could.

On the morning of the 28th we discussed the situation, and the General agreed to send the 9th French Corps to take over the ground occupied by us extending from the French left up to and including that portion of Hill 70 which we were holding, and also the village of Loos.

This relief was commenced on the 30th September, and completed on the two following nights.

17. During the 29th and 30th September and the first days of October fighting was almost continuous along the northern part of the new line, particularly about the Hohenzollern Redoubt and neighbouring trenches, to which the enemy evidently attached great value. His attacks, however, invariably broke down with very heavy loss under the accurate fire of our infantry and artillery.

The Germans succeeded in gaining some ground in and about the Hohenzollern Redoubt, but they paid heavily for it in the losses they suffered.

Our troops all along the front were busily engaged in consolidating and strengthening the ground won, and the efficient and thorough manner in which this work was carried out reflects the greatest credit upon all ranks. Every precaution was made to deal with the counter-attack which was inevitable.

During these operations the weather has been most unfavourable, and the troops have had to fight in rain and mud and often in darkness. Even these adverse circumstances have in no way affected the magnificent spirit continually displayed alike by officers and men. In the Casualty Clearing and Dressing Stations, of which I visited a great number during the course of the action, I found nothing but the most cheery optimism among the wounded.

I have to deplore the loss of a third most valuable and distinguished General of Division during these operations.

On the afternoon of 2nd October Major-General F. D. V. Wing, C.B., commanding the 12th Division, was killed.

ENEMY'S TREMENDOUS LOSS.

18. On the afternoon of 8th October our expectations in regard to a counter-attack were fulfilled. The enemy directed a violent and intense attack all along the line from Fosse 8 on the north to the right of the French 9th Corps on the south. The attack was delivered by some twenty-eight battalions in first line, with larger forces in support, and was prepared by a very heavy bombardment from all parts of the enemy's front.

At all parts of the line except two the Germans were repulsed with tremendous loss, and it is computed on reliable authority that they left some eight to nine thousand dead lying on the battlefield in front of the British and French trenches.

On the right the attack succeeded in making a small and unimportant lodgment on the Double Crassier held by the French; whilst on the left the trench held by troops of the Guards Division to the north-east of the Hohenzollern Redoubt was temporarily captured. The latter was, however, speedily retaken, and at midnight on the 9th October the line held by the First Army was identically the same as that held before the enemy's attack started.

The main enemy attacks on the front held by our troops had been against the 1st Division in the neighbourhood of the Chalk Pit and the Guards Division in the neighbourhood of the Hohenzollern Redoubt. Both attacks were repulsed, and the enemy lost heavily from machine-gun and artillery fire.

From subsequent information it transpired that the German attack was made by about twelve battalions against the line Loos-Chalk Pit, and that a subsidiary attack by six to eight battalions was made from the direction of the Hohenzollern Redoubt against the Guards Division.

Some eight or ten German battalions were directed against the French 9th Corps.

19. The position assaulted and carried with so much brilliancy and dash by the 1st and 4th Corps on 25th Sept. was an exceptionally strong one. It extended along a distance of some 6,500 yards, consisted of a double line, which included works of considerable strength, and was a network of trenches and bomb-proof shelters. Some of the dug-outs and shelters formed veritable caves thirty feet below the ground, with almost impenetrable head cover. The enemy had expended months of labour upon perfecting these defences.

The total number of prisoners captured during these operations amounted to 57 officers and 3,000 other ranks. Material which fell into our hands included 26 field-guns, 40 machine-guns and 3 minenwerfer.

I deeply regret the heavy casualties which were incurred in this battle but in view of the great strength of the position, the stubborn defence of the enemy and the powerful artillery by which he was supported. I do not think they were excessive. I am happy to be able to add that the proportion of slightly wounded is relatively very large indeed.

HIGH PRAISE OF THE ARTILLERY.

20. Since the date of my last dispatch the Army has received strong reinforcements and every reinforcement has had its quota of Field Artillery. In addition numerous batteries of heavy guns and howitzers have been added to the strength of the heavy artillery. The arrival of these reinforcements in the field has tested the capacity of the Artillery as a whole to expand to meet the requirements of the Army and to maintain the high level of efficiency that has characterized this army throughout the campaign. Our enemy may have hoped not perhaps without reason, that it would be impossible for us, starting from such small beginnings to build up an efficient Artillery to provide for the very large expansion of the Army. If he entertained such hopes, he has now good reason to know that they have not been justified by the result.

The efficiency of the Artillery of the New Armies has exceeded all expectations, and during the period under review excellent services have been rendered by the Territorial Artillery.

The necessity to denude the old batteries of Regular Horse and Field Artillery of officers and non-commissioned officers, in order to provide for the expansion referred to, has not in any way impaired their efficiency, and they continue to set an example to all by their high standard and devotion to duty.

I must give a special word of praise to the officers and rank and file of the Royal Garrison Artillery for the admirable way in which they have accustomed themselves to the conditions of active service in the field, to which for the most part they were unaccustomed, and for the manner in which they have applied their general knowledge of gunnery to the special problems arising in trench warfare. The excellence of their training and the accuracy of their shooting have, I feel sure, made a marked impression on the enemy.

21. The work of the Artillery during the daily life in the trenches calls for increasing vigilance and the maintenance of an intricate system of communications in a thorough state of efficiency in order that the guns may be ever ready to render assistance to the Infantry when necessity arises. A high standard of initiative is also required in order to maintain the moral ascendancy over the enemy, by impending his working parties, destroying his works, and keeping his artillery fire under control.

To the many calls upon them the Artillery has responded in a manner that is altogether admirable.

TRIBUTE TO GUNNERS AND OBSERVERS.

In the severe offensive actions that have taken place it is not too much to say that the first element of success has been the artillery preparation of the attack. Only when this preparation has been thorough have our attacks succeeded. It is impossible to convey in a despatch an adequate impression of the amount of care and labour involved in the minute and exact preparations that are the necessary preliminaries of a bombardment preparatory to an attack in a modern battle.

The immense number of guns that it is necessary to concentrate, the amount of ammunition to be supplied to them, and the diversity of the tasks to be carried out, demand a very high order of skill in organization and technical professional knowledge.

22. The successful attacks at Hooge on 9th August and of the First Army on 25th September show that our Artillery officers possess the necessary talents and the rank and file the necessary skill and endurance to ensure success in operations of this character.

Moreover, the repulse of the enemy's attack on 8th October in the neighbourhood of Loos and Hulluch with such heavy losses shows the capacity of the Artillery to concentrate its fire promptly and effectively at a moment's notice for the defence of the front.

I cannot close these remarks on the Artillery without expressing my admiration for the work of the observing officers and the men who work with them. Carrying out their duties, as they do, in close proximity to the front line in observing stations, that are the special mark of the

(Continued on page 11.)

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THE ADVANCE ON LOOS

Continued from page 10.)

enemy's guns, they are constantly exposed to fire, and are compelled to carry on their work, involving the use of delicate instruments and the making of nice calculations, in circumstances of the greatest difficulty and danger. That they have never failed in their duties, and that they have suffered very heavy casualties in performing them, are to their lasting credit and honour.

The work of the Artillery in co-operation with the Royal Flying Corps continues to make most satisfactory progress, and has been most highly creditable to all concerned.

The new weapons that have been placed in the field during the period under review have more than fulfilled expectations, and the enemy must be well aware of their accuracy and general efficiency.

DEVOTION OF THE ENGINEERS.

23. I have on previous occasions called your Lordship's attention to the admirable work of the Corps of the Royal Engineers.

This work covers a very wide field, demanding a high standard of technical knowledge and skill, as well as unflagging energy; and throughout the supreme test of war these qualities have never been found wanting thus reflecting the greatest credit on the organization of the Corps as a whole, and on the training of the officers and men individually.

The spirit which is imbued in all ranks from the base ports to the front trenches and beyond is the same.

No matter where or how the personnel of the Corps has been employed, devotion to duty and energy have been ever present.

In this despatch I wish particularly to draw attention to the work of the Field Units and Army Troops Companies, which must almost invariably be performed under the most trying circumstances by night as well as by day. Demanding qualities of whole-hearted courage and self-sacrifice, combined with sound judgment and instant action, the work of officers, non-commissioned officers and men has been beyond all praise.

The necessity for skilled labour at the front has been so continuous that Royal Engineer units have frequently been forced to forego those periods of rest which at times it has been possible to grant to other troops; but, in spite of this, they have responded loyally to every call on their services.

Notwithstanding the heavy casualties sustained by all ranks, the esprit de corps of the Royal Engineers is such that the new material is at once animated by the same ideals, and the same devotion to duty is maintained.

24. I desire to call your Lordship's attention to the splended work carried out by the Tunnelling Companies. These companies, officered largely by mining engineers, and manned by professional miners, have devoted themselves whole-heartedly to the dangerous work of offensive and defensive mining, a task ever accompanied by great and unseen dangers.

It is impossible within the limits of a despatch to give any just idea of the work of these units, but it will be found, when their history comes to be written, that it will present a story of danger, of heroism, and of difficulties surmounted worthy of the best traditions of the Royal Engineers, under whose general direction their work is carried out.

25. Owing to the repeated use by the enemy of asphyxiating gases in their attacks on our positions, I have been compelled to resort to similar methods; and a detachment was organised for this purpose, which took part in the operations commencing on the 25th September for the first time.

Although the enemy was known to have been prepared for such reprisals, our gas attack met with marked success, and produced a demoralising effect in some of the opposing units, of which ample evidence was forthcoming in the captured trenches.

The men who undertook this work carried out their unfamiliar duties during a heavy bombardment with conspicuous gallantry and coolness; and I feel confident in their ability to more than hold their own should the enemy again resort to this method of warfare.

240 AIR COMBATS.

26. I would again call your Lordship's attention to the work of the Royal Flying Corps.

Throughout the summer, notwithstanding much unfavourable weather, the work of co-operating with the Artillery, photographing the positions of the enemy, bombing their communications and reconnoitring far over hostile territory has gone on unceasingly.

The volume of work performed steadily increases; the amount of flying has been more than doubled during this period. There have been more than 240 combats in the air, and in nearly every case our pilots have had to seek the enemy behind his own lines where he is assisted by the fire of his movable anti-aircraft guns; and in spite of this they have succeeded in bringing down four of the German machines behind our trenches and at least twelve in the enemy's lines, and many more have been seen to dive to earth in a damaged condition or to have retired from the fight. On the occasion an officer of the Royal Flying Corps engaged four enemy machines and drove them off, proceeding on his reconnaissance. On another occasion two officers engaged six hostile machines and disabled at least one of them.

Artillery observation and photography are two of the most trying tasks the Royal Flying Corps is called upon to perform, as our airmen must remain for long periods within easy range of the enemy's anti-aircraft guns.

The work of observation for the guns from aeroplanes has now become an important factor in artillery fire, and the personnel of the two arms work, in the closest co-operation.

As evidence of the dangers our flying officers are called upon to face I may state that on one occasion a machine was hit in no fewer than 300 places soon after crossing the enemy's lines, and yet the officer successfully carried out his mission.

The Royal Flying Corps has on several occasions carried out a continuous bombing of the enemy's communications, descending to 500 feet and under in order to hit moving trains on the railway. This has in some cases been kept up day after day; and, during the operations at the end of September, in the space of five days nearly six tons of explosives were dropped on moving trains, and are known to have practically wrecked five, some containing troops, and to have damaged the main railway line in many different places.

For the valuable work carried out by the Royal Flying Corps I am greatly indebted to their commander, Brigade-General H. M. Trenchard, C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C.

27. Throughout the campaign the financial requirements of the Army have been successfully met by the Army Pay Department. The troops have been paid, and all claims against the Army discharged with unbroken regularity, and the difficulties inseparable from a foreign banking system and a strange currency have been overcome.

The work of the department has been greatly assisted by the Bank of France, the administration of which has spared no effort to help.

28. While the circumstances of this campaign have brought no exceptional strain on horses, great credit is due to all concerned for the excellent arrangements in the Remount Depots and Veterinary Hospitals.

TROOPS OF THE NEW ARMIES.

29. I am pleased to be able once more to report very favourably on the divisions of the New Armies which have arrived in this country since the date of my last report.

It is evident that great trouble and much hard work have been expended on these units during their training at home, and it is found that they have received such sound teaching that a short period of instruction in trench life under fire soon enables them to take their places with credit beside their acclematized comrades of the older formations.

30. The Territorial Force units have continued to merit the favourable remarks I have made on them in previous dispatches, and have taken a prominent part in many of the active operations in which the Army has been engaged.

31. A new Division has been sent from Canada and has joined the Army in the field. The material of which it is composed is excellent; and this Division will, I am convinced, acquit itself as well in face of the enemy as the 1st Canadian Division has always done.

32. During the period under report I have been very glad once more to receive the Prime Minister at my Headquarters, as well as the Secretary of State for War.

The Prime Minister of Canada and the Minister of Militia and Defence of Canada also came to France for a few days and visited the troops of the Canadian Contingent.

The Chief Rabbi paid a short visit to the front and interested himself in the members of the large Jewish community now serving with the Army in the Field.

ADMIRATION OF FRENCH TROOPS.

33. I cannot conclude the account of these operations without expressing the deep admiration felt by all ranks of the Army under my command for the splendid part taken by our French Allies in the battle which opened on 25th September. Fortified positions of immense strength, upon which months of skill and labour had been expended, and which extended for many miles, were stormed and captured by our French comrades with a bravery and determination which went far to instil hope and spirit into the Allied Forces.

The large captures of men and material which fell into their hands testified to the completeness of their victory.

The close cooperation between the two Armies of the Allied Powers, which has been so marked a feature throughout the whole campaign, has been as prominent as ever in the work of the last three weeks.

I have already referred to the cordial and willing help rendered by General Foch in the support of the 9th French Corps, and I have also once again to express my deep indebtedness to General d'Urbal, commanding the 10th French Army, operating on my right; and to General Hely d'Oissel, commanding the French Forces in the North.

34. The part taken by the troops of His Majesty the King of the Belgians was very effective in holding the enemy in front of them to his positions.

35. I have many names to bring to your Lordship's notice for valuable, gallant and distinguished service during the period under review, and these will form the subject of a separate report at an early date.

I have the honour to be,
Your Lordship's most obedient servant,
J. D. P. FRENCH,
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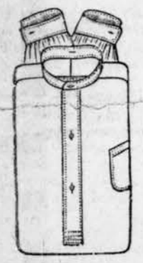

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